The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

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BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

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The Columbian.

J. H. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1885.

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"Kidney-Wort cured me after physicians and medicines had failed."
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ARE CURED BY THE
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Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

SELECT POETRY.

A Memory.

An old-world country garden, where the bees
Like winged sunbeams flash in glory by,
And where the scent of strange old-fashioned flowers
Bring back a tender bygone memory.
The walks are straight and patterned with white stone,
And pacing there with reverential trend,
I dream once more I hold within my own
The soft warm fingers of the child who's dead—
The child whose dainty footsteps vied with mine,
As we two chased the golden butterflies
The child who revelled in the bright sunshine,
And shrined her gladness in her laughing eyes.
We used to linger in the long soft grass,
And when a sun-ray kissed her dimpled hand,
We told each other 'twas a fairy pass
To read the secrets of our Fairyland;
And, holding safely in her radiant face
That happy sparkle, we would run to peep
If dewdrops trembled in the self-same place,
Or last night's bud had blossomed in its sleep.
I throned her in my arms when tired of play,
And whispered love-notes in the baby ears;
She made the glory of the summer's day,
My wee liege lady of but five short years!
And now? Small wonder that the roses lie
In petalled fragrance by the chaise's side,
For sunshine vanished with her last soft sigh,
And skies are grayer since our darling died.

Another Love Match.

"So this is your sole business with me to-day, young sir?" said the wealthy banker, in a not very promising tone.

Surely that young barrister had been wildly presumptuous when he, with his moderate income, his fiddling practice, had come to ask the banker for the hand of his only daughter.

The young man's face flushed hotly, but he kept his self-command, replying with admirable coolness,—

"This is my sole business with you to-day, Mr. Forrester. I have come to you, hoping for the consideration which man should show to man, independent of position, social difference, the world's opinion, or anything outside this one fact. I, with all the force of my manhood, love your daughter, and ask your permission to go to her and tell her of it. You have not answered me yet, sir."

"Oh, it won't take me long to do that," the banker's tone was rather ironical. "I have but one daughter, and—I have very different plans for her future. You understand me?"

"I cannot fail to do so." The young man's face was white now, and had a little sternness in it. "May I ask whether you speak in this manner solely because you know I am not wealthy? Would you speak differently were I—well, not a struggling barrister?"

"Oh, I have no personal objection to you," said Mr. Forrester, carelessly, playing with a paper knife on the table beside him; a costly toy of ivory and gold, one of the curiosities brought by him from Egypt some years before.

"You do me no justice, I am confident," Dick Alvon pursued, a sort of dignity on his fine, blonde face. "You understand fully that Miss Forrester's position, your own reputed wealth, have had nothing to do with this interview. I have hesitated to speak because of them; but I fancied that even I, poor and obscure as I am, had the right to make a trial for the happiness I craved. I have come to you solely as a man, Mr. Forrester, hoping to find in you the sympathy of a man for man, casting aside for the moment all other considerations."

"That is quite sufficient, sir." The banker spoke indifferently, still playing with the pretty toy. "It is of no consequence what you fancied. You will understand that henceforth Miss Forrester is a stranger to you."

"If it is her desire, sir."

"She will have nothing to do with it; she will not even know of your—your presumption. I am fully capable of judging for my daughter."

He was not quite so indifferent now, and the young lawyer arose from his seat.

"And I for myself, Mr. Forrester, having reached the age of discernment. I will have no interview with Miss Forrester with your permission, should you kindly give it."

"And should I withhold my permission?"

The banker was becoming angry, and his eyes were very cold as he surveyed his visitor. The young man bowed.

"You will not do so, lest I find myself constrained to resort to means of means of having one without," he said quietly. "I am still under the impression that a man should allow no other to speak for the woman he loves; that he would try to win, let what may stand in the way; and I take my final dismissal from her alone."

The banker pitched aside the toy, and rising, motioned the young man back to his seat while he rang the bell.

"This is quite refreshing," he said ironically; "being entirely unlooked for and unusual; but you shall be gratified." A servant answered the summons. "Tell Miss Forrester I wish to see her at once if she is disengaged."

The servant vanished, and the two men stood facing each other in perfect silence.

Five minutes, ten, fifteen, went by; then there was a rustle of silken drapery, the door opened, and a beautiful girl entered the room. Beautiful? Well, not perhaps with the simple beauty of chiselled features; but a girl, beautiful with the beauty of a true womanhood; with dark, unshadowed eyes, red, flexible lips, a smooth white forehead, and rich, dusky hair coiled low on the graceful head; a girl with ready smile yet with enough of her father's iron will showing in chin and eyes to make one fully understand that she would hold her own in a struggle.

She had known the young lawyer for six months, had met him here and there for he was received in the best society; she had danced with him and found him a good dancer; she had talked with him and found him, perhaps, a trifle more than agreeable, being, unlike most of the men that conversed with her, earnest and frank, rather than inane and complimentary. It had dawned on her lately that he had sought her more than others, and with the dawning of the knowledge had come a new pleasure to her. Unlike most young ladies of the present day, Leola Forrester did not value a man by his ancestry or his bank account.

"You wished to see me, papa," she said in a pleasant voice, through the music of which one heard a ring of self-confidence. Then she saw Dick, and smiling, held out her hand to him. "Mr Alvon," she said, "I am pleased to see you.

Her father frowned haughtily as he stepped forward in time to prevent the young man touching the offered hand.

"Leola," he said, half sternly, "I sent for you that you might assist me to convince this—this gentleman that you still obey me."

She looked from one to the other with open, wondering eyes; the young man was deadly pale and his lips were firmly set; indeed, he looked very unlike a lover, but very handsome.

"You will kindly cling to facts, Mr. Forrester," he said quietly, and the banker flushed angrily.

"What do you intend to imply? Have you more insolence to offer?" he asked.

"I offer no insolence," Dick answered recovering himself sufficiently to draw forward a chair for Leola, for which she thanked him. "I simply asked your—"

"My permission to make my daughter an offer of your hand—and fortune, was it not?" the old man broke in weitheringly, "and I decline the offer in her name. Doubtless you would like very well to woo and win an heiress, Mr. Alvon, but, as I told you, I have other views for my daughter."

"Papa"—Leola had not taken the chair Dick offered her, but stood near it, one hand resting on the back—"for shame, papa! Is it necessary to insult a gentleman who pays your daughter so great a compliment? Since you have spoken so rudely to Mr. Alvon, perhaps it would be as well for him to speak to me on the subject. I will answer him as a woman can answer such things, papa; I—"

"You will tell him that his presumption is insufferable," her father said, still angrily. "You will tell him that you and I can manage to exist without counting a beggarly lawyer among our acquaintances."

"I do not think I will quite say that, papa," the girl said, her cheeks flushed, her eyes glowing. "I will say solely what my heart prompts. I am listening, Mr. Alvon," turning to him, a slight tremor in her voice.

Dick had been very patient, considering that he was not usually slow to anger. He was rather pale still, as he lifted his head and addressed Leola.

"I am what I have just been called, Miss Forrester—a beggarly lawyer; but I am a man for all that. It may seem as strange to you as it does to your father that one in my circumstances should think of love or a chance of happiness, being unable to purchase it; and yet I wrong you! you will listen patiently while I tell you that I have grown to love you with a man's best love, and ask if there be not a chance of my winning you. Not now, while I can offer you but my empty hand and honest love; but some time when I have won a way and drawn success to me by the efforts I can and will make with such a hope before me. If there is a voice in your heart that would speak for me do not silence it. I am saying this to the woman I love, not to Miss Forrester, the belle and heiress. Will you answer me here in your father's presence? I would take no answer from him; I would take an answer only from your own lips. What will it be?"

His words, which had made the veins on the banker's forehead swell with indignation, moved Leola strangely; she flushed and paled, and the hand on the chair began to tremble.

"And I have told you she wants none of your love," Mr. Forrester broke out, impatiently. But his daughter turned to him with a sudden gesture which silenced him.

"How much you are mistaken, papa," she said clearly; "for I do want it—all of it. I quite understand you," turning to Dick, "and I honor the frankness of your manhood. I take your love, oh, so willingly, so gladly! I have long respected you above all others; I love you now. I will go with you; I will help you in every struggle; I will not watch you from afar; I will—"

"You are mad!" her father cried.

But she held out her hands to Dick, and he was covering them with kisses and whispering loving, disconnected words of affection.

"Leola, do you know what you are doing?" her father cried again, in a great rage.

But she smiled in her lover's face and answered pleasantly—

"I know perfectly, papa. I am promising to be Dick's wife, and telling myself how happy I am going to be."

"You will be a beggar, then," Mr. Forrester said, through his shut teeth. "I'll give my money to some charity; I'll found an asylum—I'll sink it in the Hudson river. You shall never touch a dollar of it."

"Papa dear, money is very nice, but it is not everything, especially to a woman," Leola said, quietly. "I don't think I'll mind very much, papa."

"I'll close my doors against you! I'll never look on your face again!" fumed the stern parent.

She paled then.

"Papa, you'll not do that! You loved mamma; why should I not love somebody too? You may do what you will with your money, but love me still, papa, I could not live without that."

Here Dick came to the front again, smiling rather heartlessly, I confess, at the scene he had caused.

"I think this can be arranged a little differently, after all," he said cheerfully. "I am not the presumptuous beggar you think me, Mr. Forrester; I am the fortunate inheritor of a very snug fortune left me lately by an aunt. It consists of a fine old place on the Hudson, a cottage at Newport, a farm in the northern part of the State, and a few thousands in the bank. I have fancied myself not utterly indifferent to Leola, and wanted to assure myself that she loved me—was willing to give herself to a poor man, simply because she loved him. I am willing to forget all you said, sir, and will promise to do my best to make you a model son-in-law. Will you give me your daughter now, Mr. Forrester?"

"It's about the only thing I can do now, seeing that she was willing to give herself to you any way," the banker said, grasping the hand Dick offered him.

And so when the heiress became a bride there was another love marriage to be recorded.

An Irishman says he can see no earthly reason why woman should not be allowed to become medical men.

HERAT.

Herat, the "Gate of India" and "Pearl of Khorassan," is one of the oldest cities in the world, and probably the most unfortunate. Situated on the Heri-Rud, at the northern extremity of a fruitful province, through which lies the easiest and best road from Central Asia to Hindostan, its possession was a matter of the utmost importance to Northern warriors who passed through Afghanistan on their way to the golden plains beyond the Indus. Thus, to use the words of a Persian historian, "the city has been fifty times taken, fifty times destroyed, and fifty times has it arisen from its ashes." The few Europeans who have visited the town agree in describing it as one of the filthiest in the world. The place would be totally uninhabitable were it not endowed by nature with a particularly healthy atmosphere and a benignant north wind, which tend to counteract the unwholesome smells and dirty habits of the people. The surrounding country is exceedingly fruitful, seventeen sorts of grapes, numerous varieties of melons, apricots, wheat and other cereals being among the more valuable products. Silk and carpets are the principal manufactures.

FLORIDA SINKS.

These curious depressions of the soil known as sinks have attracted the attention of scientific men, and form one of the features of the country to visitors. Timid people are afraid of them, but I do not see any difference between them and the natural depressions one meets with in all wooded countries, writes a correspondent. Sometimes an acre will commence to sink towards the centre, and year after year the depth increases until it reaches its lowest point and stands still. Some of these places are wonderfully beautiful, being covered with a luxuriant undergrowth of bush vegetation, shaded by immense trees garlanded with grapevines and jasmine, and charmingly draped with the beautiful moss of the country, with perhaps at the base a pool of clear water. These bosky shades are much frequented by cattle, and they enhance by the attractions of life and motion a picture that any artist might be proud to add to his collection. Sometimes the central part really does fall out of sight, leaving a hole whose depth may be imagined, but out of such fisures I have seen oak trees growing of large girth, proving that they do not really go through to China.

THE CHLORAL HABIT.

It is a sad truth that the chloral habit is steadily on the increase, not only among sufferers from constant insomnia but also among persons subjected to milder forms of nervous irritation, to the strain and excitement of speculative ventures, or to the wear and tear of late hours and fashionable dissipation. This nepenthe is more seductive to people of refinement than the juice of the poppy; and habitual surrender to its domination is harder to break than the opium habit. To the usual questions in the application for life insurance as to the use or abuse of alcoholic drinks, tobacco and opium, may well be added scrutiny as to hydrat, of chloral, for many persons who never use the former would have to plead guilty to more or less frequent recourse to the latter.

THE PENITENTES.

This society, until it is crushed out, will remain an effectual barrier to the progress of morality and good order in New Mexico. It was founded at Santa Cruz in 1693 by the old Franciscan missionaries. It was originally intended as a means of bringing the whole population within the pale of the church, and its principal dogma was that no sin could be so great but that sufficient expiation would purge it away. There are 20,000 penitents, and as they are mutually sworn to assist and protect one another, even to the extent of perjury, it will readily be seen what a formidable hydra the New Mexican Judges have to deal with. It is only the powerful influence of their priests that keeps them at all within bounds. The public services of expiation are held once a year, in Holy Week. There is never any lack of expiants. An image of the Virgin is placed in the centre of the church, or in the campo santo before it, and the ground for many yards in front of it is strewn knee deep with cactus, whose poisonous spines will sometimes pierce the heaviest soled shoe. Through this bed of living thorns the penitents march with naked feet or crawl along on bare knees, calling piteously the while to the Virgin for forgiveness of their sins. As if this were not sufficient, they scourge themselves with great bunches of cactus tied together on a thong, and slash themselves with knives. The natural result of these horrible exercises is a death now and then, and many maimed and pitiable creatures who drag out a miserable existence for the remainder of their days. In one of the little chapels we visited the whitewashed walls were splashed with blood to the height of six or eight feet. Mgr. Lamy, the present enlightened Archbishop of New Mexico, has made strenuous efforts to abolish this evil, but so strongly is it intrenched in the customs of the people that he has met with but little success in his efforts.

A THUNDERSTORM THEORY.

At a recent Germany Scientific Congress, Dr. S. Hoppe, of Hamburg, endeavors to prove that the electricity of storms is generated by the friction of vapor particles. This view was strengthened by experiments in which compressed cold air was allowed to rush into a copper vessel containing warm moist air, a large amount of electricity being thus produced. He concludes that the rise of a column of warm moist air into the colder atmosphere above will be followed by a thunderstorm if it acquires sufficient velocity to prevent neutralization of the electricity generated by the friction of the air. Hence, he regards open districts as more liable to thunderstorms than wooded regions, where the trees prevent the rapid rise of liumid air currents.

THE DEADLY TEA.

W. Mattieu Williams, in a series of articles on food and cookery in "Knowledge," has finally come to tea, and there he hits all civilized people in a tender spot. In truth, the scientific view of what ought to eaten, and how it should be prepared, is so at variance with what we do eat, and the manner of its preparation, that one is led to marvel there is sound digestion and an unimpaired stomach in all civilization. As a matter of fact, in view of the startling revelations as to the deadly character of our customary food, it is to be wondered at that we are not an extinct race. According to Mr. Williams, of all the life-shortening, brain-destroying articles which man is using, tea is one of the most dangerous, destructive and deadly. This is the infusion which Cibber apostrophizes in fervent words: "Tea! thou soft, thou sage, thou sober, and venerable liquid; thou female tongue-running, smile-smoothing, heart-opening, wink-tipping cordial, to whose glorious insipidity I owe the happiest moment of my life, let me fall prostrate." Nor is Cibber the only writer who has invoked panegyric to aid in expressing admiration of this "cup which cheers but does not inebriate;" literature is interspersed with laudations of the bowl over which fair women gossip, whose existence is far greater than the area of civilization, whose inspiration cheers the souls of the millions of China, and carries warmth through all portions of the frozen steppes of Siberia and Russia.

The active principle of tea is a "crystalline alkaloid, the *theine*, a compound belonging to the same class as strychnine, and a number of similar vegetable poisons." This is the character of the drink which is served at least once a day on every table in civilization. That which delicate women by the million sip is a deadly alkaloid, of the same class as strychnine, a drug so deadly that the mere mention of its name sends a shudder through the listener as would the sudden appearance of some hideous reptile. "The essential action of tea is to waste the system, or consume food by promoting vital action which it does not support; and worse than this is the fact that while arsenic, a deadly poison, will produce the same effect on the human system as tea—that is, it, like tea, checks the waste of tissue, and has the effect to make food appear to go further." The writer takes up the matter of tea stimulation, and shows that it acts the same as tobacco, the betelnut, hasheesh in certain quantities, and various other produces of exaltation, all of which Mr. Williams lumps together under the head of "vice-drugs."

FIRE HISTORY OF THE BRIGADE.

Of the measures taken for the suppression of that stupendous conflagration, the great fire of London, the only appliance with which we are concerned as at all approaching modern gear was a squirt of three feet long, capable of discharging half a gallon of water, an instrument presumably of some service, since by act of Parliament of 1668 one was ordered to be kept in every ward, and for the working of which the Alderman of that ward was made directly responsible. If he did not set it in action himself he was at any rate bound to see it done, as nowadays the Sheriff, who has always been held responsible for the execution of criminals, must either himself discharge the last office of the law or provide an efficient substitute. This squirt was the first step towards fire engines in England, though for some few years they had been already known in Germany; for in 1657 Hautsch of Nuremburg, invented a kind of sledge water cistern, the pumps of which were worked by 20 or 30 men, a machine subsequently improved upon by the brothers Ver Heyden, of Amsterdam, when in 1672 they introduced the flexible hose, the whole the prototype of the manual fire engine still in use. Of these cumbrous German arrangments the insurance companies, dating in this country from 1681, were the first to avail themselves, beginning with the Hand in Hand in 1699, and in 1720 including the Sun, the Union, the Westminister, the London, and the Royal Exchange, all of which by that time had men of their own, and engines amounting altogether to 30. In the meantime, by an act of 1707, each parish was directed to keep a fire engine, and a system of fire rewards was created for the first three to arrive on the spot—30s. for the first, 20s. for the second, 10s. for the third, and a sum not exceeding 10s. for the first turncock. In 1774, by the 14 Geo. III. c. 78, there were required to be in every parish two engines, one large and one small, a leathern pipe and five ladders, the whole under the management of the beadle and charity boys, of whom, when at work, George Cruikshank has made a well-known drawing. How far the act was enforced there is nothing to show, for there is no record of prosecution, indictment, or penalties. The attendance of the engines was not compulsory outside of their own parish, and indeed the whole appears to have been for many years practically a dead letter, with the exception of Hackney, where a brigade was maintained by a half penny rate at a cost of £500 a year.

ELECTRICITY APPLIED TO BIG GUNS.

The revolution which electricity is destined to make in modern warfare is as yet only in its infancy. The latest invention of Mr. Maxim is, however, an earnest of the things that yet shall be. The invention is an electrical training gear, so contrived that by the simple movement of the handle the heaviest gun may be turned by a single man, and with the greatest ease, in any direction. You pull a handle to the right, and the breech of the gun moves to the right; to the left, and it moves to the left. You raise the handle, and the gun is depressed at the muzzle; you depress the handle, and the gun is raised. This training gear was applied a day or two ago to one of the 38-ton guns at Garrison Point Fort, and the preliminary trial showed that one man could train the gun with the greatest nicety. One may expect Providence to be very much on the side of the big guns when a 38-ton gun comes to be aimed at quickly moving objects as easily as if it were a pistol or a walking stick.

DOWN THE RED SEA.

To begin with the early morning, we were offered the accustomed tea and coffee, under the name of "chota lazeri"—i. e., small breakfast. Next we noticed that our luncheon was transformed into "tiffin," and that as we sat in the cabin silent Hindulauds squatted on the floor, pulling *tankahs* to keep us cool, and at the same time blowing away all our papers, till some kind sailor friends supplied us with leaden weights. Evidently we were on the highway to some strangely new state of existence. The ship's company, too, seemed to comprise samples of all the Oriental races, Chinese quartermasters, Malays, Lascars, splendid Nubian stokers, British officers. There were Hindus, Mohammedans, Confucians, Buddhists, and Christians. The Captain's servant, who waited upon us, was a Kitmutgar of the true stamp—turbaned, white robed, barefooted—a Mohammedan of course, else how could he supply us with genuine roast beef? The fruits, too, at dessert, were new—bunches of plantains, like creamy confectionery; guavas, like indifferent pears, but hateful to smell; pummeloes, like huge oranges with pink flesh, and scarlet pomegranates, duly prepared with wine and sprinkled with spices. The very rocks were altogether strange to us. Wonderful volcanic masses, like great heaps of tinder and slag round some antediluvian smelting furnace, masses of red and green and black lava cutting sharp against pale yellow earth, make these freaks of nature as strange in color as in form. One group bears the name of the Twelve Apostles. Then comes Bab-el-Mandeb—the Gate of Death—of Hell—or of Terra, as I heard it variously rendered. It was suggestive of all these as we first beheld it, standing out in purple relief against the ground of fiery sunrise, while clouds and sea were alike sombre and solemn. It received its very suggestive name from the Arabs of old on account of the dangers of its navigation. So numerous were the shipwrecks between these cruel gates that when any man started on this voyage he was held to have indeed entered the jaws of death, and his family wailed and put on mourning for him as though he were already dead. Just opposite this headland lies the small island of Perim, commanding the entrance to the straits. On it stands a lighthouse and a small fort, both of very recent date. The story told concerning the annexation of this island is curious. From the beginning of time nobody had coveted so arid a rock, till one day it occurred to France that it might prove a useful position. So in January, 1857, the French brig of war Nisus, 18 guns, was dispatched to take possession, and very naturally she halted at Aden, where her officers were invited to mess, in the course of which, wine being in and wit out, so far as to loosen tongues, they divulged their mission. No comment was made, but Brigadier Coghlan, (afterward Sir William Coghlan,) the commandant, silently wrote a few words on a slip of paper, which was at once dispatched to Lieut. Templer, comanding the Indian navy schooner Mahi, five guns. Not a moment was lost, and the Mahi immediately sped on her way to Perim, and there hoisted the British flag—to the no small amazement and disgust of the loquacious envoys on their arrival thither the following day.

THE ART OF SOUP-MAKING.

There is a constant controversy going on as to the economy, digestibility, and necessity of soup at the commencement of a dinner, some maintaining that a dinner without it cannot literally be called a dinner; others, prejudiced against "slops," discarding it from their tables altogether; while a few who would gladly, perhaps, take advantage of an opportunity to reduce the meat bills, have only the will, being ignorant of the way. The average middle-class wife and mother may have sighed over the items of ribs and sirloins of beef, and legs and shoulders of mutton, and said to herself, "Ah! we must take to having a little soup." With praiseworthy promptitude and zeal she has perchance opened her cookery-book, of the old extravagant style, and closed it sorrowfully, a sadder, if not a wiser woman, the brain all dizzy from the long strings of ingredients which she is commanded to "throw into stock pot" if she would insure success.

Now, with soup-making, as with all else, once master the theory and the practice is comparatively easy; while, on the other hand, years of practice without a perfect knowledge of the why and wherefore will prove of no avail. Let me illustrate my meaning clearly; the would-be soup-maker, in scanning a recipe, discards it as impracticable because she lacks one or more of the ingredients mentioned, while she who grasps the *modus operandi*, owing to her theoretical knowledge, at once substitutes others, or perhaps dispenses with them altogether. No doubt, in many families, the prejudice against soup has arisen from the fact that it is usually prepared and served in large quantities, instead of, as at the tables of the rich, in small portions, though many of the kind would furnish in themselves a substantial meal for a growing child. A well-known authority has said that nothing tends more to restore the tone of the stomach, and make easier of digestion that which is to follow, than a little soup.

AN AMAZONIAN PARADISE.

Among the colonial possessions, or, more correctly, dependencies of Holland, there is a remarkable little state which, in its constitution and original costume of its inhabitants, surpasses the boldest dreams of the advocates of woman's rights. In the island of Java, between the cities of Batavia and Samarang, is the kingdom of Bantam, which, although tributary to Holland is an independent state. The sovereign, is, indeed, a man, but all the rest of the government belongs to the fair sex. The king is entirely dependent upon his State Council. The highest authorities, military commanders and soldiers are, without exception, of the female sex. The Amazons ride in the masculine style, wearing sharp steel points instead of spurs. They carry a pointed lance, which they swing very gracefully, and also a musket, which is discharged at full gallop. The capital of this little state lies in the most picturesque part of the island, in a fruitful plain, and is defended by two well-kept fortresses.

MARRYING ON SMALL MEANS.

Young people who really love each other see more of the sentimental then the sordid side of poverty. A man in a vague way realizes that if he chooses to marry on less than a certain income, he must be economical as to luxuries and cigars; give up, if possible, tailors' and florists' bills, and live in a very much smaller house than most of his friends; but of what discomforts and privations the smaller house will entail he has generally but little idea. He will gayly declare his perfect willingness to substitute a cheap ready money tailor for his aristrocratic, long-credit Schneider, and his full acquiescence in Angy's wearing calico dresses instead of tailor-made dresses and French "confections," but will not realize that small means entail thinking of every item in the washing bill (a fact that at once puts the calico dresses out of count,) of every loaf in the baker's and every penny in the books, and that the tiny house will necessitate instant and continual acquaintance with every cooking effort of the establishment, and, worse than all that, a perpetual consciousness of his children's existence, who, if healthy, will make a playground of the whole house, laughing, shouting and generally upsetting everything (especially temper,) or if sickly, crying and fretting incessantly for want of the comforts and attention the mother and the one servant will be utterly unable to give. Grim as this picture is, it is a true one, as many with far more than a thousand dollars a year will testify. But if Edwin must count the cost, so, too, must Angelina. Her share will be no light one, though perhaps easier borne than his. She must learn to look into things in a minute and searching way that her old, easy life will make dreadful trying; darning and plain sewing will have to replace the pretty fancy work of old days; she must bear to see her children go without dozens of things she as a child deemed absolute necessities (thank God! the children will not be the worse, really,) while if she is the loving wife she should be she will be worried for her husband, and last, but not least must make up her mind to forego most if not all, the pleasant society and variety of her girlish life. A woman need not be very worldly to regret keenly the loss of the old intellectual enjoyments she prized so highly. It is not only the gayety she misses, but the exchange of thought and the freshening and brightening of her mind by intercourse with her social and mental equals, and, unfortunately, the cleverer and brighter she is the more she will feel the want, and long (unconsciously perhaps, but none the less surely) for other than domestic thoughts and household worries, and another kind of literature than those wretched red housebooks. The result of this, it will be said, is, according to you

THE COLUMBIAN.

O. E. Elwell, J. E. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY, 15, 1885.

The Legislature passed the Soldiers' burial bill over the Governor's veto on Tuesday, by a vote of 159 to 16.

The appropriation bill before the legislature will include a million dollars more than the revenues of 1885 will amount to, if passed in their present form. This is republican economy.

The name of Hon. C. R. Buckalew has been mentioned in connection with the position of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, a place now held by Gen. Hartranft. Mr. Buckalew is not an applicant for the position, and it is not likely that any change will be made until the expiration of the commission of the present incumbent. But if for any reason the President should see fit to remove Gen. Hartranft, the appointment of Mr. Buckalew would be a most excellent one, if he could be induced to accept.

A letter describing the markets of New Orleans says everything is sold by the eye, and there is no standard of measure. Nine-tenths of the hundreds who sell in the noted French markets of the city do not know what a bushel or a peck is. They buy their vegetables by the lot, and place them in little piles on tables. These piles are of different sizes and prices. The buyer looks at the piles and buys that which he thinks is biggest and best. Sometimes buckets and boxes are used to measure, but they are of all kinds and shapes.

Secretary Manning has directed that the issue of $1 and $2 notes be discontinued for the present. It is said by non-officials that this action has been taken for the purpose of forcing the subsidiary coins into circulation, but this is denied at the Treasury Department. It is stated that the discontinuance became necessary by reason of the excessive issue of these notes of late, and because they are coming back to the Treasury for redemption in about as good condition as when first issued, which adds a very considerable item to the expense account of the department.

Secretary Chamberlin of the State Board of Agriculture places the wheat area in Ohio at 93 per cent. and the condition of the crop at 59 per cent. and says that, with good weather, the yield will be 22,871,530 bushels, as compared with a five years' average of 41,005,247 bushels. From official and other telegrams and letters from twenty other States he estimates the short age of the wheat crop at 150,211,919 bushels, as compared with the five years' average of 412,355,699 bushels, or of over 200,000,000 bushels as compared with last year's full crop of over 500,000,000 bushels. "It seems," he adds, "that this year's crop is to be the most disastrous failure for ten years."

If, as the *Republican* says, Lieut. Robison was murdered in 1864, and the editor of that paper knows who the murderers are, but will not tell, he is an accessory after the fact and ought to be indicted. Any one who knows the perpetrators of a crime, and willfully conceals their names, ought not to prate so loudly about the negligence of democratic district attorneys who have been unable to discover who shot Robison. Has the *Republican* ever before urged the "prosecuting authorities" to make any arrests in this matter? Has it ever given any information to the proper officers, that would lead to the arrest and conviction of these murderers? If so, the public is ignorant of the fact. The truth of the matter is that all the circumstances of that unfortunate affair were such that it would have been impossible to convict anyone of murder at any time since the passions of the war subsided.

With the controversy between our correspondent "Democrat," and the *Republican* we have nothing to do, but the unfounded and unjust charges against public officials of their neglect of duty in a case of alleged murder, cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed. The "investigation" alluded to by the *Republican* seems to have been a slow one, as it has taken twenty-one years to get it in motion, yet during all that time the country has had a republican administration, and the shooting is alleged to have been done in resistance to United States authorities. If murder was committed and suffered to go unpunished, the republican party is responsible for it.

The Indigent Soldiers Burial Bill Returned Without Approval.

A message was received in the House from the Governor on Friday of last week, returning without his approval the bill requiring the commissioners of each county to appoint persons to bury and provide a headstone for the body of every honorably discharged soldier who shall die in the county having insufficient means to defray the necessary burial expenses. The Governor, among other things, says:

"This bill is a remarkable exhibition of the unwarranted and preposterous extent to which a most laudable and patriotic sentiment may be carried. That principle which induces governments to pension and provide for injured and destitute soldiers is founded in wise policy as well as dictated by the spirit of a liberal humanity. The United States and our own Commonwealth have carried this principle into their laws with no niggard hand. Thoughtful patriots have not hesitated to say that all has been done in this direction that the most generous and grateful of governments ought to do consistently with common prudence and wise public policy, and the limit has been reached beyond which liberality will become extravagence and benovelence breed abuse. By this bill any man who fought in the United States army in any war, and who dies in any county of the State without leaving sufficient means for his burial, immediately becomes a charge upon the county for his burial to the amount of $50. He may never have had a residence in the county; he may even never have been a citizen of the State; he may not have been wounded or become diseased or disabled in the public service; he may die as the result of his vices or his crimes, by accident or by his own hand; he may have enjoyed and wasted the bounty of the Federal Government or of the State for years; he may die in the perpetration of a felony or be a criminal fleeing the justice of another jurisdiction—but, no matter who he is or what else he has been, if he served in the army or navy of the United States in any war and dies destitute in any county, that county must bury him at an expense of $85 and erect a headstone over his grave at a cost of $15. A destitute soldier of the Mexican war, who enlisted from New Jersey, and who all his life has been a resident of that state, may go into Philadelphia and die there, or one from the State of New York may wander into and die in any county on our Northern border, and in each case the county in which the soldier dies becomes liable for an expenditure of $50 for his burial. And so of destitute soldiers coming into our Commonwealth from any other state—no matter how they come or what caused their destitution, so that they get into our State and die there, this bill operates to charge the counties which may be so unfortunate as to be the places of their death with the cost of their burial.

"Could any bill be more void of intelligent principle or based upon so little reason? No guard of any kind is provided to protect the counties from imposition, and no account whatever is taken of any of the many circumstances that, in the most liberal pension laws that were ever enacted, are always made an indispensable condition for the employment of their bounty."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1885.

The suspension last week of several postmasters for offensive partizanship shows that the administration if slow is at least sure. But the continued illness of First Assistant Postmaster General Hay is a serious misfortune. It is not improbable that the failuae to discharge the partisan cross roads postmasters in Illinois has had much to do with the democratic disaster in that state. It may have been the cause of the surprising apathy among the Democrats, rank and file, which gave to Senator Logan's candidate for the State Senate a majority of several hundreds in a district that last November gave Cleveland a plurality of nearly 2500. Apropos of the Illinois election I heard a lively little argument between two prominent Democratic sojourners in the public room of their hotel last week. Don, M. Dickinson, the Michigan member of the Democratic National Committee, ran against John H. Oberly, chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee.

How do you pronounce the name of the man who goes to Russia, inquired Mr. Oberly, sarcastically, Lathrop or Lothrop?

Mr. Dickinson did not reply.

They say he hadn't voted a Democratic ticket in five years—this from Mr. Oberly again.

You will learn more of Michigan men and how to pronounce their names it you live longer, was Mr. Dickinson's quiet reply.

Y-a-a-s, drawled Oberly, but who are the Democratic Senators from Michigan, any way?

Thirty thousand Democratic majority in Republican Michigan is our Senator and our "God bless you" to the President, said Mr. Dickinson warmly. When we have an election in Michigan our committeemen are found in the state and not in Washington. When an election is to be held in Michigan, and when the administration needs the support and faithful work of all good men to bear up its hands the humblest committeemen we have would be ashamed to be down here on a hunt for office for himself while it was pending, more especially so if on the result depended the election or defeat of an administration Senator. He would consider such conduct on his part a shame and a disgrace to himself and his party.

Mr. Oberly walked away and has not inquired further concerning the pronunciation of the Russian Minister's name.

So long as the memory of most Democrats now living extends the cry of their party when out of power has always been for retranchment in public expenditures; and its practice, when in power, has for the most part been in the line of its professions. Now it has been discovered by Mr. Manning and others high in authority, and will continue to be discovered the more they investigate the matter, that the working force of some of the departments is capable of considerable reduction: that the pay rolls are too large, and that much money has annually been expended ever since the Republican party first came into power, for which no adequate service has been returned. Extensive reductions will soon take place

The Cabinet ladies have discontinued their reception for the season, and have followed the example of Miss. Cleveland and Mrs. Hendricks in taking needed rest. Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Manning are in New York, Mrs. Vilas is still in Wisconsin, and Mrs. Bayard is making arrangements to leave Washington for a summer's rest in Delaware at the Secretary's county seat. When the Secretaries' families are settled here next season there will be a good deal of youth and beauty in the cabinet circle.

It will include Miss. Endicott, daughter of the secretary of war, Miss. Vilas, Miss Lamar, the two youngest daughters of the secretary of state, Misses Nannie and Florence Bayard, and Miss Manning, daughter of the secretary of the treasury. Only two of these young ladies are formally in society, but they will form a very attractive group next winter.

Social dissipation promises to be very dull for the next few weeks and the devotees of fashion are giving themselves up to relaxation from the arduous duties of the gay season.

Ten Buried Miners.

A letter just received last week at Chicago, gives the full story of the disastrous snow-slides in the Tennessee Pass, between Leadville and Red Cliff, Colorado.

"About six miles west of Denver," it says, "is a lofty range of mountains, which rises many hundred feet above the line of arborescence. Up in this range and on the side of a high peak known as the "Homestake Peak,' is located the 'Homestake' Silver Mine. About December last a party of ten young men procured a lease on this mine and moved in supplies to last them through the winter. A few days ago some friends of these men who live in Leadville began to think that a considerable time had elapsed since any of the boys at Homestake had been in town. So two of them concluded to go out the next day (Friday, April 24) and carry their mail. They arrived about noon at the spot where they supposed the mine to be located and finding no habitation or signs of life thought they must have missed their way. Returning they stopped at the first house on their way to Leadville and informed the proprietor there that they had failed to find the mine. This proprietor, however, being well acquainted with the locus of the mine and buildings connected therewith, was quite sure from the description given that the searchers had been at the spot where the habitations should be found. He at once came to the conclusion that the buildings at the mine had been swept away by a snow slide and all the parties living there killed and determined to go early next morning and see for himself.

"He started at about 5 A. M. from his place, which is eight miles from the mine, and arriving two hours later, where he knew the house should be, he could see no vestige of it. Returning to his home he came to town immediately and telegraphed to the result of his search and asked that men be sent next day with tools to dig in the deep snow for the missing miners. The evening of the day that it became known that these were missing I sent out four men to make a search for them, thinking that they might only have been entombed a few days before and that possibly some of them might be found alive. The party arrived at the place where they knew the house should be found at 10 P. M., but could not find traces of the house or its inhabitants. They found the ore house intact, but its doorways were so filled with snow that they could not gain an entrance through them. They succeeded in affecting an entrance by breaking a window and were satisfied that no work had been done there for many weeks.

"The same evening a large rescuing party was organized in Leadville, at whose disposal the railroad superintendent placed a special train. The party was joined at places along the road by quite a number of men, and about one hundred in all went to the scene. One member of the party knew the exact spot where the house should be and they commenced digging in the deep snow immediately on their arrival. When they had dug down some twelve feet they came to the roof of the house, which had fallen in and killed all the inmates. From the ruins they exhumed ten bodies, all in an advanced state of decomposition. As the dead miners were all in their night clothes it was evident the calamity overtook them when wrapped in slumber.

"A sealed letter was found on the table in the room in which the bodies were discovered, addressed to a girl of Ohio, a cousin of the writer. This letter was dated February 20, and states that the writer had commenced it the evening before closing it. This fact goes to prove that the unfortunate miners had been entombed more than two months before they were found.

What the Doctors Say of Grant.

The *Medical Record* publishes the following opinions of the doctors of the condition of General Grant:

During the past week Gen. Grant's bodily health has much improved, and he has been enabled to enjoy short drives in Central Park, to walk short distances out of doors, and to do a considerable amount of literary work on his forthcoming memoirs. His appetite is better, he has relish for his food, and his swallowing is not attended with much pain.

Locally, his disease shows a slight tendency to progress. The sloughy exudation has disappeared, exposing exuberant fungoid granulations in its place. This condition still involves the right and posterior parts of the pharynx, the right tonsillar region, and the right side of the base of the tongue. The palatal curtain is still considerably infiltrated, although all signs of acute inflammatory trouble have disappeared. At the base of the uvula, on the right side, a small fungoid excrescence has developed, which has shown a disposition to extend.

On the free margin of the palatal curtain, midway between the uvula and right tonsillar region, a similar growth of very small size has also appeared. The ulceration at the base of the right anterior faucial pillar, and alongside of the tongue, presents a worm-eaten surface, indicating an extension of the destructive process. The breathing is free and the voice is clear, but the movements of the tongue are somewhat restricted, affecting articulation accordingly. The enlarged glands under and around the right angle of the lower jaw are somewhat harder, and, in consequence of surrounding inflammatory infiltration, are quite firmly fixed. There is, however, less pain in the diseased parts than formerly, and the secretion of mucus is less abundant. The patient obtains a full night's sleep with a minimum amount of morphine, and awakes in the morning feeling much refreshed. Despite the favorable general condition, there have been, unfortunately, no changes in the local disease to warrant any modification of the original diagnosis by the members of the medical staff.

The Pittsburgh Trunk Tragedy.

The body of the man shipped from Chicago to Pittsburg in a trunk last week was exumed last week and positively identified by Francesco Caruso as the remains of his brother Fillipo. Francesco is of the opinion that Fillipo was murdered by a countryman named Augusta Gilardo, who was preparing to go to Italy. Gilardo knew that Fillipo had money and frequently importuned him for a sufficient amount to pay his passage over. Fillipo was last seen in the company of Gilardo and Russo, and Francesco thinks that he was chloroformed and then strangled by hand.

Gilardo was arrested at 145 Wooster street by Detectives Perazzo and Pesnight, on a description telegraphed to Inspector Byrnes by Chief Doyle of the Chicago police. The baggageman at the Chicago depot who checked the trunk containing the body to Pittsburgh arrived and at once identified Gilardo as the man who had the trunk checked. The prisoner was taken back to Chicago. He is 34 years old and says he is a peddler.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF.
WILLIAM MILLER,
OF CENTRE.

FOR SHERIFF.
E. M. KUNKEL,
OF FISHINGCREEK.

FOR SHERIFF.
SAMUEL SMITH,
OF FISHINGCREEK.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

—Ex-Governor McLane, the new United States minister to France arrived in Paris on Friday of last week.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$.95 1 05
Rye " "	60
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	40
Flour per barrel	5 & 5 25
Cloverseed	8 00
Butter	22
Eggs	12
Tallow	06
Potatoes new	40
Dried Apples	02
Hams	15
Sides and shoulders	9
Chickens	10
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	16 00
Beeswax	27
Hides per lb	5 to 6
Veal skins per lb	08
Wool per lb	35

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 19 @ 17.50
Red middlings 17 @ 18.50
FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.50 @ 3.87; Penn'a family, 4.00 @ 4.25 Ohio clear, 4.5 @ 5.00; winter patent 5.37 @ 6.00.
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 1.13.
CORN.—47 @ 54.
OATS.—No. 3 white @ 41 No. 2, 45
HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, $16. fair to good Western and New York, 21. @ 22.; medium Western and New York, 10. @ 12.; Cut hay as to quality 15. @ 17.50. Rye straw 20 @ 21, Wheat straw, 9. @ 10. Oat straw 11.
EGGS.—Pennsylvania 13½; western 18 @ 18½.
BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 28 @ 30 Western extra. 21 @ 22
LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 15, mixed lots 13½ @ 4, roosters old 7 @ 8.

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Trade Mark. QUALITY, PURITY, NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.
THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines* do.
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.
All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

EVERY ONE Who Owns a WAGON Wants A KURE'S FOLDING CANOPY TOP. Folds up like an umbrella. Weighs less than 12 lbs. Can be taken off or put on in 2 minutes. Made in sizes to fit business wagons, pleasure wagons and buggies. Send for illustrated circular and price list. Agents wanted everywhere. State where you saw this. D. G. BEERS & CO., Patentees and Manuf'rs. Sandy Hook, Conn.
may 15-4w

Intelligent SOLICITORS WANTED for the Memoirs of U. S. GRANT
His own account of an eventful life, including the thrilling scenes of the greatest military struggle of modern times. For particulars, address HUBBARD BROS., Pub's, 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
may 15-4w d

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

List of Dealers in Columbia county.

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taken, returned and classified by me in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly in and for the year 1885, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BEAVER.

Names & Business	Class.	Tax.
G P Driesbach store	14	7 00
D L Singley do	14	7 00
Munson & Kline do	14	7 00
J P Smith hotel	5	50 00
Daniel Ramer hotel	5	50 00
Levi Michael store	14	7 00
T J Shuman do	14	7 00
J P Smith bottler	5	50 00

BENTON.

Hiram Hess hotel	5	50 00
H F Everett store	14	7 00
J J McHenry do	14	7 00
A & H McHenry store	14	7 00
McHenry & Carey furniture	14	7 00
J E Edson store	14	7 00
Robt McHenry store	14	10 00
Lemuel Drake hotel	5	50 00
M & T C McHenry drugs	14	7 00
do do hardware	14	7 00
Sam'l Krickbaum furniture	14	7 00

BERWICK

Jacob Fisher 2 billiard tables	8	41 00
F L Distelhurst furniture	14	7 00
H S Beay drugs	14	7 00
B Bunger bottler	5	50 00
do do restaurant	5	20 00
C W Brukaker hardware	14	7 00
R B Swayze & Co store	14	7 00
J F Keller bottler	5	50 00
H M Hockman confectionery	14	7 00
J E Yanatta jewelry	14	7 00
Freas Bros store	11	15 00
E K Adams do	13	10 00
H G Crispin do	11	15 00
H R Bower do	13	10 00
Freas Bros lumber	14	7 00
B F Driesbach organs and machines	14	7 00
Sam'l K Heller 1 pool table	8	30 00
Jackson & Woodin M'f'g Co store	5	50 00
G A Buckingham agt stoves and paper	14	7 00
Frederick Boyer hotel	5	50 00
Theodore F Berger shoes	14	7 00
M Levy clothing	14	7 00
H M Phillips groceries	14	7 00
M B Margerum stationery	14	7 00
Benj Spotsenburg restaurant	5	20 00
M A Markle do	5	20 00
F O McMurtrie clothing	14	7 00
Crisman & Son store	14	7 00
D A Michael furniture	14	7 00
A B Young stoves and tinware	14	7 00
A Miller store	14	7 00
Isaiah Bower store	14	7 00
G W Klase hotel	5	50 00
Stiles Bros drugs	14	7 00
S A Eat stoves	14	7 00

BRIARCREEK.

Ash & Bro distillery	9	15 00
Yinger & Albertson store	14	7 00

BLOOMSBURG.

J L Girton restaurant	5	20 00
J W McKelvy store	7	40 00
I W Hartman & son store	10	30 00
J C Leidy & Co carpets and boots	14	7 00
Singer Mfg Co sewing machines	14	7 00
W J Correll & Co furniture	13	10 00
J K Eyer store	14	7 00
Wm Rabb grocery	14	7 00
L E Whary stoves	14	7 00
J Seltzer, organs, etc	14	7 00
G W Bertsch gents furnishings	14	7 00
F D Dentler boots and shoes	13	10 00
W C McKinney & billiard tables	8	40 00
James Reilly 1 billiard and 1 pool table	8	40 00
Geo A Clark book store	13	10 00
W H Tubbs hotel	5	50 00
B Stohner restaurant	5	20 00
Billmeyer & Co grocer ies	13	10 00
C C Galligan stoves and tinware	14	7 00
H J Clark & Son store	12	12 50
Joseph Decker confectionery	14	7 00
C C Marr store	14	7 00
Evans & Eyer clothing	14	7 00
J A Hess boots and shoes	14	7 00
D A Creasy store	14	7 00
Andrew Solleder boots and shoe findings	14	7 00
B H Vanatta agt wall paper	14	7 00
I K Miller store	14	7 00
Mrs W B Allen store	14	7 00
E B Brower stoves	14	7 00
People's drug store drugs	14	7 00
W C Ichabod flour, feed and groceries	14	7 00
Henry Klein groceries	14	7 00
G M and J K Lockard coal	14	7 00
Wm Gilger hotel	5	50 00
C W Neal & Bro coal	14	7 00
Harman & Hassert coal	14	7 00
O A Jacoby liquor store	13	25 00
do do coal	14	7 00
Farmers Produce Exchange store	10	20 00
do do coal	14	7 00
Jane E Brown hotel	5	50 00
Peter Gross bottler	5	50 00
Simon C Shives ag'l implements	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Agl. & Iron W'ks ag'l imp's	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co store	11	15 00
C B Robbins liquor store	13	25 00
F M Gilmore restaurant	5	20 00
W H Gilmore do	5	20 00
do bottler	5	50 00
do 1 billiard and 1 pool table	8	40 00
G M & J K Lockard gen store	13	10 00
H W Sloan dry goods and notions	13	10 00
N J Hendershott drugs	14	7 00
Louis Gross clothing	14	7 00
J F Caldwell confectionery	14	7 00
J J Brower carpets	14	7 00
Jacob Keller notions	10	20 00
Moyer Bros wholesale drug store	7	40 00
Alexander Bros & Co tobacco	11	15 00
C A Klein drugs	14	7 00
W H Yetter sewing machines	14	7 00
H V White & Co grain dealers	14	7 00
J K Eyer auctioneer	1	5 00
Chas Krug lumber, coal and slate	14	7 00
S C Creasy lumber dealer	14	7 00
H W Vandersilce flour and feed	14	2 60
C M Bittenbender flour and feed	14	7 00
W E Knorr tobacco	14	7 00
C W Brown grocery	14	7 00
Lewis Bros fruits and confectionery	14	7 00
D F Weiss agl imp	14	7 00

CATAWISSA.

M A Swank store	14	7 00
W H Barwick clothing and shoes	14	7 00
I H Seesholtz store	13	10 00
David Hollingshead restaurant	5	20 00
Hester Kistler hotel	5	50 00
G W Rosenbaum clothing and shoes	14	7 00
S B Rhawn stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Stephen Baldy store	11	15 00
Jno R Diemer do	13	10 00
Geo Manhart do	13	10 00
A S Truckenmiller organs and machines	13	10 00
T D Benninger furniture	11	7 00
J K Sharpless & Son store	9	25 00
T E Harder furniture	13	10 00
P B Erwin confectionery	14	7 00
Wm John stoves and tinware	14	7 00
J M Smith drugs and hardware	12	12 50
S D Rinard store	14	7 00
G W Reifsnyder store	13	10 00
Albert Yetter 1 billiard and 1 pool table	8	40 00
C C Willits drug store	13	10 00
C C Mendenhall stoves and tinware	14	7 00
David Gillin coal	14	7 00
Freas Culin tobacco & confectionery	14	7 00
Lloyd Yeager hotel	5	50 00
A Truckenmiller 1 billiard & 1 pool table	8	40 00
J D Fisher confectionery	14	7 00
Simon Raup coal	14	7 00
W A Yetter Hotel	5	50 00
H P Helwig drugs	14	7 00
Joseph A Gulterman store	14	7 00
B L Faust 1 billiard 1 pool table	8	40 00
do tobacco	14	7 00
Clark F Harder lumber	11	7 00
J R Bibby, liquor store	13	25 00
C W Harder lumber	14	7 00

CENTRALIA.

D F Curry hotel	5	50 00
Joseph Staudenmier confectionery	14	7 00
J P Mellington drugs	14	7 00
Adam K Mensch jewelry	14	7 00
O B Millard store	12	12 50
A B Fortner stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Irvin Bros' store	13	10 00
Johanna Conner liquor store	13	25 00
James Goldsworthy hotel	5	50 00
do do 1 pool table	8	30 00
Wm Pifer hotel	5	50 00
David C Black grocery	14	7 00
Andrew Lenahan do	14	7 00
G W Davis drugs	14	7 00
C G Murphy store	13	10 00
Thomas Collins restaurant	5	20 00
L A Riley & Co store	3	100 00
Edward McFadden restaurant	5	20 00
Jones Bros tea dealers	14	7 00
Patrick J Dunn hats and shoes	14	7 00
James McBrearty restaurant	5	20 00
L Fetterman store	14	7 00
A Rooney restaurant	5	20 00
W J Sweeney do	5	20 00
do 1 pool table	8	30 00
John Moran boots and shoes	14	7 00
Robert Farrell restaurant	5	20 00
Chas Fetterman restaurant	5	20 00
James Haggerty do	5	20 00
Thomas Boran do	5	20 00
Geo Maley do	5	20 00
Jno Nertney liquor store	13	25 00
D Szymanski store	14	7 00
Edward McFadden 1 billiard table	8	30 00

CENTRE.

Low Bros & Co store	14	7 00
G R Sponsler do	14	7 00
J S Mann hotel	5	50 00
Thomas Brobst grocery	14	7 00
Z T Fowler grain	13	10 00
J L Wolverton store	14	7 00
Jacob Reese coal	14	7 00
Hezekiah Boone flour	14	7 00
H G Martz store	14	7 00

CONYNGHAM.

Mrs Mary Monroe restaurant	5	20 00
Wm Herbert store	14	7 00
A H Church do	12	12 50
J L Kline hotel	5	50 00
G W Billman do	5	50 00

FISHINGCREEK.

J M Ammerman store	14	7 00
W N Hosler do	14	7 00
J H Huff do	14	7 00
G M Howell do	14	7 00
M McHenry & Bro do	14	7 00
B F Edgar, auctioneer	1	5 00
J F McHenry store	14	7 00
Whitenight Bros store	14	7 00
A T Chapin furniture	14	7 00
Jones & Davis store	14	7 00
Alfred Gibbon do	14	7 00

FRANKLIN.

L Bucher store	14	7 00
A Hughes do	14	7 00

GREENWOOD.

A J Derr store	14	7 00
P D Black do	13	10 00
Ellis Eves & Bro store	11	15 00
Masters & Co do	12	12 50
J P Eves & Henry furniture	14	7 00
C W Eves store	14	7 00
Wilson M Eves store	14	7 00
J E Welliver do	14	7 00
Samuel Hazledine hotel	5	10 00
Jacob Rantz store	14	7 00
J L John do	14	7 00

HEMLOCK.

C H Dietterich hotel	5	50 00
H N & J E White store	14	7 00
C M Terwilliger & Co do	14	7 00

JACKSON.

D B Stevens store	14	7 00
B D Cole do	14	7 00

LOCUST.

Yocum Bros store	14	7 00
Aaron Yoder restaurant	5	20 00
Daniel F Knittle store	14	7 00
M Seaborn do	14	7 00
L H Daniels do	14	7 00
Nathan Knorr hotel	5	50 00
Robert Watkins auctioneer	1	5 00
Wellington Yeager hotel	5	50 00
Jacob Yeager store	14	7 00
E H Whitmer do	14	7 00
C S Hower auctioneer	1	5 00
Snyder Bros store	14	7 00
Wm Adams do	14	7 00

MADISON.

Wm Gingles store	13	10 00
Kramer & Son do	13	10 00
A K Smith hotel	5	50 00

MAIN.

J E Bishop store	14	7 00
B R Yetter hotel	5	50 00
U J Campbell agt store	14	7 00
W M Longenberger do	14	7 00
J E Longenberger hotel	5	50 00

MIFFLIN.

A W Snyder store	14	7 00
A W Hess hotel	5	50 00
do coal	14	7 00
N B Creasy store	14	7 00
A C Millard stoves and tinware	14	7 00
H J Berninger furniture	14	7 00
H J Gearhart store	14	7 00
Schweppenheiser & Snyder store	14	7 00

MONTOUR.

G B Hostler store	14	7 00
W O Holmes hotel	5	50 00
Paxton & Harman mdse	14	7 00
Clinton M Reece grocery	14	7 00
Michael Reese coal	14	7 00

MT PLEASANT.

Sands & Eves store	14	7 00

ORANGE.

DeLong Bros stoves & tinware	14	7 00
Geo Heckman hotel	5	50 00
G P Stiner store	14	7 00
G S Fleckstine store	14	7 00
G N Smith stoves	14	7 00
White & Conner agl imp	14	7 00
A B Stewart store	13	10 00
W H Hagenbuch hotel	5	20 00
Mrs L Lilley store	14	7 00
H B Low lumber	14	7 00
T W Conner furniture	14	7 00
Wm Fleckenstine buggies	14	7 00
A M Dewitt store	14	7 00
James B Harman furniture	14	7 00
Mrs L Lilley 1 pool table	8	30 00

PINE.

R W Lyons store	14	7 00
J R Fowler distillery	9	15 00
C R Parker store	14	7 00
J A Howard auctioneer	1	5 00

ROARINGCREEK.

O W Cherington store	14	7 00
S Leiby restaurant	5	20 00

SCOTT

Moorehead & Kline store	13	10 00
Jacob Blosser hotel	5	50 00
N E chart grocery	14	7 00
W E Dietterich store	14	7 00
Theodore Heck do	14	7 00
S A Worman do	14	7 00
John Groh do	14	7 00
J D Workheiser do	14	7 00
G W Creveling do	12	10 00
Silas Young do	13	10 00
Reese M Fairman hotel	5	50 00
A P Howel store	14	7 00
A B White do	14	7 00
J L Crawford grocery	14	7 00
Weidenhammer & McKamey grocery	14	7 00
do do coal	14	7 00
N B Eut stoves	14	7 00
Jacob Miller grain	14	7 00

SUGARLOAF.

Norman Cole stoves	14	7 00
Chas W Cole store	14	7 00
A Laubach & Son store	14	7 00
J W Perry hotel	5	50 00

Appeals will be heard at the Commissioners' office in Bloomsburg on the 9th day of June A. D., 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., where you can attend if you think proper.
May 15, 1884.
E. K. LOW,
Mercantile Appraiser.

ISRAEL BITTENBENDER,
Store and Warerooms, No. 128 Franklin Avenue.
Also Warerooms 111 Franklin Ave. and 106 Center

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
9:42 p. m.	6:18 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
2:10 p. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

The 9.50 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:51 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:30, reaching Philadelphia at 6.05 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 4:35 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:32 a. m.	12:26 p. m.
6:47 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Personal.

B. I. Price and wife of Shamokin s pent Sunday in town.

Miss Bessie Nicely of Shickshinny, was in town over Sunday.

J. H. Sult of Shickshinny Valley, was in town on Monday.

Andrew Croll of Nescopeck spent a part of the week in town attending court.

Hon. S. P. Wolverton of Sunbury, was engaged in court in the trial of a case this week.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew recently had a long interview with President Cleveland at Washington. Tenure of office was the subject of their discourse.

Court was in session all last week up to five o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Jonathan Bachman is arching the run through the old Snyder tannery lot.

About 700 tickets were sold at the D. L. & W. depot on Tuesday for Danville.

Sweet potato plants, 35cts. per 100 at J. Garrison's on 5th street.

Mrs. Shipman had her house on West Street improved by a coat of whitewash.

The Mercantile List appears in this issue.

Six inches of snow fell in Sullivan county Friday night of last week.

U. S. Campbell has been appointed postmaster at Mainville, and William Gingles at Jerseytown.

The Street Commissioner has given notice to 60 persons during the last month to have their sidewalks repaired.

Lewis' Pure White Lead and Campbell & Thayer's Pure Linseed Oil for sale by H. S. Reay of Rupert, Pa. may 8 4t

Jacob Long of Iola was in town last week, looking as hale as a young man. One would hardly think that he had seen 70 summers, and as many long winters.

The inventory in the estate of James Barton, deceased, foots up about $75,000, including personal property and real estate.

Half the people of this town went to Danville on Tuesday on business. By a singular coincidence, Barnum's circus happened in Danville on the same day.

L. S. Winterstein has removed the old frame house on his Market street lot, and will push the erection of a fine brick dwelling as rapidly as possible.

There was quite a good attendance at the entertainment of the Calliepian Society in Normal Hall on Friday evening of last week. All were delighted with the exercises.

Miss M. J. Greene, Espy Pa, lately returned from Philadelphia where she took a special course in painting and fine art work. She expects to organize a class in this locality.

A very brilliant light is obtained in China from candles—only of late years imported into Europe—made of wax supplied by insects especially reared through Chinese ingenuity.

The Pennsylvania Grain and Fertilizer Drill and the Lansing Spring harrow, are both warranted first-class. Call and see them. J. Howard Kline, agent, Orangeville, Pa.

H. W. Buckingham, we understand, will no longer teach in the public schools, but intends to prepare for the medical profession. He has been principal of the schools for several years, and filled the position very satisfactorily.

Are you going to paint? If so send or write to H. S. Reay, Rupert, Pa., for prices of strictly pure White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil, Linseed Oil Putty, Ready-mixed and paste, Lead and Zinc Paints, Japan, Turpentine and Color. apr 24-1 mo

A quiet wedding took place Tuesday evening, May 5th, at the Presbyterian parsonage. Mr. Howard Ohl, and Miss Mary Yocum were the happy couple. The groom started for Michigan where they intend residing. The bride will follow in a few weeks.

The very liberal inducements offered by the Grand Union Tea Co., in their advertisement in another column of this paper will induce the formation of clubs, of parties wishing to procure the valuable Tea sets, &c., and we are assured that the company is responsible and perfectly honorable.

The trial of the members of the borough council of Berwick last week, for placing an obstruction at the top of the hill on Chestnut street, resulted in a verdict of acquittal, the prosecutor A. S. Phillips to pay one-half the costs, and the defendants one-half. There were numerous witnesses, and the costs amount to a considerable sum.

Frank Snyder of Plymouth, brother of Prothonotary Snyder, and a former employee of this office, has the sympathy of many friends here in his sore affliction He has been, and is now, so crippled with rheumatism that he cannot work, and last week he buried two children, one of them a young man of 23 years. Both died of the prevailing epidemic. It is a peculiarly sad case. Mr. Snyder has two sons and a daughter remaining. We are informed that the article in the *Times* is not correct.

Geo. A. Clark has rented the store room of W. C. McKinney and will remove the Post Office there as soon as he takes possession. This will make the largest, and most convenient office the town has ever had. No doubt Mr. Clark will make many improvements in the office in the way of boxes, &c., and for once we shall have a post office with plenty of room, well lighted, well heated when necessary, and as clean as it is possible to have so public a place.

Jacob Keller has secured the services of F. B. Hartman as clerk in his wholesale notion store.

Frank Wolf of Stillwater has opened his house for the accommodation of the public. This will prove a great convenience to strangers who have heretofore been obliged to drive to Benton to get a meal.

The public schools of this town closed on Friday of last week. There were special exercises for the occasion, which were listened to by a large number of friends of the scholars. Our schools are second to none in the state and all the teachers are competent and hard workers.

NOTICE.—There will be a parade and general inspection of the several Companies belonging to the Fire Department on Saturday, May 30th, 1885, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

W. B. TAYLOR,
Chief Engineer.

There will be a convention of the Sunday school worker of Fishingcreek township at the Zion church on Saturday, May 23. The sessions will open at 10 a. m., and 2 p. m. It is hoped that a delegation from all the Sabbath school and all the ministers preaching in the township will be present.

Rev. John H. Vincent, D. D., will lecture in the New Association Hall, Berwick, Pa., Saturday evening, June 6th, under the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Reserved seats can be had upon application to the General Secretary and if a sufficient number desire it a train will be run to Bloomsburg, Danville and intermediate points after the lecture. Subject—"That Boy's Sister."

Bishop Rulison made his first visit to this town on Sunday last, and left behind him a very favorable impression. He is young, not over 43 years, active, energetic, and able, and it is expected that he will infuse new life into the work of the diocese. He preached morning and evening, at the latter service confirming ten persons. At Catawissa at 3 o'clock two persons were confirmed. On Monday the Bishop and Rev. L. Zahner visited St. Gabriel's in Sugarloaf and confirmed several persons.

A number of candidates for Sheriff have been looking around to see how things are, during court. As yet but three names are announced, but there will be at least two more in the field. Thus far all who are talked of are competent men, and the people will secure an efficient officer, no matter who gets the nomination. There may be some, however, who have stronger claims upon the Democratic party than others, but that is a matter which the several candidates must fight out among themselves.

Those who planted trees on "Arbor Day," or at any time within a few days of it, and in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor and the request of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, will confer a favor by sending their names and a list of the trees planted to County Superintendent, J. S. Grimes at Light Street, who will make up a list and forward it to the State Department of Public Instruction. This should be attended to at once, so that our county may be credited with all the trees planted on that occasion.

Pursuant to Article 8th, of their Charter the annual meeting of the members of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association, for the election of offices for the ensuing year, will be held in the Opera House at Bloomsburg on Saturday, May 16th, 1885 at 2 o'clock p. m. at which time and place the report of the committee appointed at the last annual meeting "to report a plan to change our charter so that this society may become a Stock Company" will be heard and voted upon agreeable to Article 11 of the Charter.

FREAS FOWLER, Prest.
Attest: H. V. WHITE, Sec'y.

The grand jury last week ignored several bills against tramps without hearing all the witnesses for the commonwealth, and a petit jury acquitted the only tramp who was indicted. Is it to be understood from this that the tramp law is not to be enforced in this county? The law was passed after the tramp nuisance became intolerable, and was necessary for the protection of the public against the demands of lazy and impertinent vagrants. It may be that these jurors thought that if it became known that tramps would be put in the jail and kept for several weeks at public expense that they would come here in great numbers in order to be fed. If this be the proper view, it is singular that since the arrests were made scarcely a tramp has been here. But if it becomes known that they will not be convicted, it seems to us that the action of the jury is equivalent to an invitation to tramps to come here for a brief sojourn in jail, having the assurance that no sentence will be passed upon them. What was needed was the conviction of at least one tramp, and the imposition of the heaviest penalty allowed by law, and then there would have been no further costs for the county to pay for keeping the prisoners from the time of arrest until court.

Help for Plymouth.

Last Monday morning a subscription list was started by W. R. Tubbs at the Exchange Hotel for the benefit of the Plymouth sufferers. On Tuesday a check was forwarded to J. W. Chamberlin at Plymouth for $116.75, the result of one day's effort. The list is still open and numerous subscriptions are being made. Another check for $41 was sent on Tuesday.

Another paper at McKelvy's store contains about $50.00 for the same purpose. There is great suffering among the poor at Plymouth who have no means to purchase medicine, and many of them are without food. They need all the help they can get. Those who are inclined to assist in a worthy cause can show their sympathy for a stricken people by leaving their contributions either at the Exchange Hotel or McKelvy's store.

The Agricultural Society.

The committee appointed last year to report amendments to the Charter of the Columbia county Agricultural Society will make its report at the annual meeting on the 16th inst. The proposed changes are as follows:

The initiation fee of one dollar must be paid by new members on or before January 1st. Old members may pay any time up to the day of the annual meeting, but cannot vote unless all arrearages are paid.

Whenever any member shall appear on the books of the Treasurer to have paid in ten dollars, either in annual dues, or all at one time, he shall be entitled to a certificate of Perpetual Membership, which certificate may be transferred on the books of the association.

It is proposed to change the time of the annual meeting from the third Saturday in May to the third Saturday in January, and to change the quorum from twelve to twenty-five.

A clause is added giving the association authority to hold real estate.

The committee has not found it expedient to report in favor of a stock company, but the proposed changes will make the association in effect a non-dividend paying stock company.

A little child of George Fleckenstine, of Orangeville, died of diphtheria on Monday and was buried on Thursday. There are several more cases in the village.

The claim of the *Republican* that it is the only paper printed wholly in this county, would not amount to much, even if it were true. Printing is the making of an impression on paper with type, and the *Republican* very well knows that the COLUMBIAN is printed entirely in this office. The use of plates in printing has become a very common thing, but this paper has not adopted them permanently. Having a great deal of job work on hand, and a new apprentice, we have used them for a few weeks back, and shall use them hereafter whenever the necessities of the office require. Our neighbor with the same number of hands as we employ, finds plenty of time to set up their entire paper, and give the hands a half day off every Saturday besides. If we had nothing to do but set up the paper, perhaps we could do likewise, but as the people know where to get their job printing done, we have no time for holidays.

Millin.

Some of our citizens are attending court.

H. E. Eveland has taken the agency for the Johnson Reaper & Mower.

We had a heavy frost on Tuesday morning.

Rob't Nelson and J. E. Sayder took a trout fish on Monday. They got 'em.

Albert Bowman and Annie Large went to Saydertown on Wednesday, 6th inst., where they were united in wedlock by Rev. Horning.

John Mourey, Sr., bought real estate of C. H. Harpster.

The lumbermen are peeling bark.

Three Sunday schools have been organized in the township within two weeks.

H. V. White and Z. T. Fowler sent three car loads of wheat from this depot on Saturday.

Some of our people went to see Barnum's show on Tuesday.

Death has again called from our midst two aged people. First Mrs. Koehler who lately moved to this place from Luzerne county died at the residence of her son on the 2nd inst. Her remains were taken to Red Rock, Luzerne county for burial. On Monday, 4th, Capt. John R. Yohe departed life. Mr. Yohe was widely known through the county having at one time had the nomination for associate judge. He will be remembered by his neighbors as a man always ready, able and willing to assist in case of death or sickness. He was nearly 64 years old.

Asbury.

The mercury here on Saturday morning stood at 32°, freezing, and fears are that the fruit will be killed.

Quarterly meeting at Asbury on Friday the 10th inst., was pretty well represented by the official members of the charge. Rev. L. Smyser was in attendance. The financial call footed up $74.11. Preaching on Sabbath was as follows: 10:30 a. m. Rev. A. B. Hooven, Text, Galalatians 1st Chap. and 4th verse, afternoon services was conducted by the Rev. A. M. Barnitz, of Shickshinny, at 3 o'clock p. m., Text, 14th Chap. of St. John and 3d verse. The Rev. Barnitz was on this circuit together with the Rev. Thomas Barnhart in the year 1851. The audience seemed to be all attention. The sermon was grand and well appreciated by all. Preaching again on next Sabbath at Asbury by Rev. Hooven at 10:30 a. m., we will be glad to have all that can make it convenient to come and hear him.

Mrs. Rachael McHenry late widow of J. D. McHenry, deceased of Stillwater, departed this life on Friday the 8 inst., aged about 76 years, Mrs. McHenry was the mother of eleven child en seven girls and four boys, nine still living. She died at her son-in-laws, T. H. Edgars. She was a kind and affectionate mother, and an amiable Christian beloved by all who knew her. Peace be to her ashes.

Lydia Robbins is the oldest person now living in Fishingcreek township, she is now in her 89th year and very smart for one of that age.

Montana

Men were at work erecting a line of telephone from the reservoir to the dam, on Friday. When finished it will be of great service in communicating between those two places; thus adding to the better operation of the pipe line.

We stated last week that Mr. Cornelius Beaver intended leaving town, which statement we will have to cancel, as he has since concluded to remain in the "Village of Fresh Air."

Mr. Daniel Goodman of this place has secured an agency for Ashland, Centralia and surrounding country, for the sale of the Wirt Fountain Pen. No doubt Mr. Goodman will meet with success in the sale of this indispensable article, as after once a trial has been given it a man will not be without one.

Rumor has it that some man intends starting a saloon in the basement of the Davis & Billman house. Montana has grown to be what it is without the aid of such an institution, and no doubt it will be to the benefit of the place in the hereafter if it is not started now.

The employees of the Reno colliery received their month's wages on Saturday.

James Kostenbauder has purchased two lots adjoining the property in which he lives at present, and is preparing it for cultivation.

A team on Saturday afternoon, drawing a wagon on which were hay-ladders, belonging to Mr. George Getty of Roaringcreek, started on a run up through town at a breakneck speed, and in the driver's efforts to stop them he ran them into Mr. George Weller's house, the tongue running clear through the side of the house, tearing it badly.

Miss Sade Kostenbauder, who has spent the past month at Willow Vale, returned home on Friday.

Mr. A. H. Church is very patriotic—in the circus line, so much so that he closed his store on Saturday, thus giving the employees a chance to see Barnum.

Mrs. Isaac Edwards and Mrs. Allie Boue of Frackville, were guests of Mrs. George Miller over Sunday. Both ladies were former residents of Montana, and were warmly greeted by their many friends here.

Some person or persons broke into the blacksmith shop at the reservoir last week, and Mr. Garner, the overseer, offers $25.00 for the conviction of the miscreant. He has also put up notices prohibiting any person from entering the reservoir, the misdemeanor to be punishable with the usual sentence—"full extent of the law." No doubt Mr. Garner means business, and all persons should take this timely warning.

Mr. William Winghert, of Ashland, is at present employed as book-keeper in A. P. Church's store.

Mr. Jonathan Fetterman has bettered his premises by the erection of a picket fence around it. "Jonty" believes in improvement.

Berwick.

There is here an enterprising firm in the wagon and carriage line, Trescott Bros, a pair of young men whose workmanship commends itself to our community. They are daily increasing in popularity. They lately turned out for H. M. Hockman a side bar extension top carriage of very neat and elaborate finish, convertible into a two or three seated rig. Our citizens all praise it. They have also turned out a splendid sewing machine wagon for B. F. Driesbach. This wagon is one of the finest we have ever seen. They are now preparing a two seated extension top for J. W. Scott of Powder Hole, which is nearly finished. Their workmanship recommends itself

Stiles & Bro are doing a fine drug business and Clewell is handy around.

Savage the popular gate keeper is living in Nescopeck.

Rev. Ezra Yocum is preaching fine sermons in the M. E Church.

They are renovating the Odd Fellows' Hall and putting in a new stage.

G. A. Buckingham has put up a new tin shop near his residence.

Freas Bros are doing a good business selling goods; so with E. K. Adams.

Crisman's store has a fine array of goods and Crisman is making fine flour at the old mill formerly owned by Jesse Bowman, Esq.

Preparations are being made to manufacture water pipes in the upper foundry of Jackson & Woodin.

Theodore Berger has a splendid stock of boots and shoes, and he sells 'em too.

Maurice Loeb is visiting his old friends in Berwick. He is clerking in Frauenthal's dry goods store Wilkes-Barre.

Bowman & Crispin have the "old corner" and are selling goods rapidly notwithstanding the "pressure," and just opposite is Bower's corner and there is plenty of fine spring goods.

A man came out of one of our saloons not long since looking like a pair of buckskin pants stuffed with seaweed and boiled for dinner. What was the matter? Wonder if the Oracle at Delphi could have told?

Cold weather, and don't you forget it.

"Bob" Gilroy is visiting friends in Berwick—a first rate "phellow," and one of the first blacksmiths in the state.

Distlehurst's furniture emporium makes a fine show.

Fisher's new billiard rooms make a splendid appearance.

Klase, proprietor of the St. Charles is fitting up the basement of the hotel thoroughly for a restaurant and a saloon.

Keller, our beer man, has got his license again and now the rolling mill boys, standing night and day over the heated furnaces, will have something to drink that will brace up their nerves, and well they deserve it.

Geo. Washington is dead but I tell you that long since Meade conquered Lee at Gettysburg Sponenberg has been selling the finest beer in his beautiful restaurant. There you find it and he is always smiling.

Miss Armstrong of Bloomsburg is winning golden opinions as Preceptress of our public schools. She is a lady of unusual endowments and has great tact in the school room.

Court Proceedings.

Com. vs. John Weiss. Defendant p'eads guilty to the charge of desertion.

Com. vs Hiram Albertson. Verdict of not guilty, because he is not responsible.

Com. vs J. B. Young. A true bill.

Com. vs Jno. J. Gearhart, Jr. Fornication and bastardy. A true bill.

The Sheriff acknowledged deeds in open court.

Samuel Jacoby appointed guardian of Harriet L. Mellick, a minor child of Godfrey L. Mellick, deceased.

Jesse B. Posten vs J. Hay & Sons. Interpleader filed.

Com. vs J. B. Young. Recognizance of defendant and Joshua Fetterman taken in the sum of $200 for the appearance of defendant at next session.

Com. vs Harry Halsey. A true bill.

Est. Elizabeth Dietterick, a lunatic. On petition, citation awarded.

The report of Grand Jury presented and directed to be filed.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county.

The Grand inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the body of the county of Columbia, respectfully submit that we have, pursuant to our required duties, investigated all bills of indictment presented for our consideration and have passed upon them according to their merits. We have also examined the county buildings and suggest the following repairs as needful: The roof of the Court House is in a bad condition and should be repaired, also all necessary painting should be done in the Court room. The work in the vault of the Recorder's office should be completed. We report the jail, owing to its surroundings, as very unhealthful, among which may be mentioned the allowance of the sweepings from the cells to remain until the mould gathers upon them, and the corridors unswept. We recommend to the Sheriff that he require his employees to improve the condition of the jail as to cleanliness, for sanitary reasons. We recommend that the coping on the wall of the jail should be fixed and that the door into the yard on the north side of the jail be repaired so that the prisoners can not escape when taking exercise. We believe and recommend that the prisoners do have at least some outdoor exercise daily. We recommend that repairs be made to the barn attached to the jail. The cistern to the jail is in a condition requiring new flooring. We also desire to call attention to the fact that the spittoons and floors of the Court House are in a filthy condition and should be kept clean. CHAS. REICHART,
Foreman.

Com. vs Harry Halsey. Recognizance forfeited in open court to be respited at next session.

Com. vs Jno. J. Gearhart, Jr. The jury found a verdict of not guilty. The prosecutor Franklin Shuman, to pay half the costs and the defendant the other half.

Jacob Singley appointed guardian of minor child, John A Mosteller.

Com. vs Patrick Ryan, a tramp. Verdict of not guilty and the county to pay the costs.

B. H. Crevelling vs Mary Snyder. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

Elder & Bentley vs George A. Buckingham. Rule to show cause why fi. fa. should not be stayed, &c. Rule made absolute by agreement of parties.

Est. of John Ramsey. Petition to satisfy mortgage of Thomas Harris, filed.

SECOND WEEK.

Court convened at nine o'clock pursuant to adjournment, all the Judges on the bench.

The following sentences were imposed: Maggie DeHart, larceny; sentenced to pay costs, restore goods stolen, if not already done, and undergo imprisonment in county jail for 40 days, counting from Apr. 2, '85.

James Green assault and battery; sentenced to pay costs and undergo imprisonment in county jail for 80 days, counting from 24th day of February, 1885.

John Weiss for desertion of wife and child, was ordered and directed to pay the sum of two dollars per week for the support of his wife and child.

Espy Boro. Exceptions and remonstrance filed.

Gideon Stecker's Adm'r's vs Thos. Hickey. Verdict for plaintiff for $550.00 as per paper filed.

Jane Moyer vs James Lewars. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $320.04.

Est. of Peter Gearhart deceased. Report of auditor on distribution filed.

Petition filed to sell real estate of Benjamin Bomboy.

Estate of Jacob Lohrman. Petition for citation awarded.

John A. Dildine appointed guardian of Rettie E. Farver.

Cyrus McHenry, Abram Dildine and M. C. Vance appointed viewers to lay out and vacate a road in Mt. Pleasant township, near John Wanich.

James Manning, Adam Utt and James E. Robbins appointed viewers for a public road in Fishingcreek near Jacob Hummel.

I. L. Edwards, Elias McHenry and John S. Kline appointed viewers for a road in Sugarloaf near Central P. O.

G. W. Suplee, Wm. Eyer and W. R. Demott for a public road in Pine and Greenwood twp. near the house of Robert Potter.

Isaac A. Dewitt, Clinton Lewis and Alexander Knouse appointed viewers for a public road in Pine twp. near the house of Isaac Evans.

Council Proceedings.

The regular meeting of Council was held May 8th. After the minutes of special meeting were read, amended and approved the Council proceeded to attend the business before them. Messrs. Miller, Robbins and McBride appeared in behalf of the Bloomsburg Gas Company and explained their difficulties in lighting the town during the late severe frosts. Their bill for March was finally reduced $3.50. C. W. Miller stated that the Town was in debt to the Gas company to the amount of $1400, or $1500 and desired the Council to take some action toward the payment of this sum. The matter was laid aside to be considered at another time.

Mr. Charles Krug appeared and claimed pay for lumber for which Eli Jones had been paid in Dec. 1884. The matter is to referred to the Solicitor. Mr. Krug then complained that the 25 foot Street from East St., to Catharine had been partly closed by Mr. F. P. McBride.

The commissioner of highways was ordered to notify Mr. McBride to open the street and to see that it was done in side of ten days.

Mr. Joseph Weidel appeared and complained of being annoyed by geese belonging in the neighborhood, whereupon the President was ordered to direct the High Constable to notify owners of geese to have them confined, so that they do not annoy the neighborhood; otherwise they shall be disposed of according to Sec. 8 of ordinance No. 1.

A petition signed by a number of citizens was next read, stating that they were being damaged by waters coming from the Normal School ground, and ordered filed. The commissioner of highways stated that he was having the above mentioned water course changed as rapidly as was possible.

The committee on sidewalks reported that if those on Espy Road at or near the intersection of Iron and Centre Streets were raised a little they would be benefitted, whereupon the commissioner of highways was directed to have the above named sidewalks raised to conform with the original grade, and to superintendend the relaying of any other sidewalk in need of repairs.

Tax rates were next considered. Messrs. Sharpless and Moyer moved that a 14 mill rate be levied. Ayes and nays were called. Ayes, Moyer, Sharpless and Rupert, 3 votes, nays, Rosenstock, Sterner, Sterling and Hagenbuch, 4 votes, lost. Sterner and Sterling moved that a 9 mill rate be levied. Ayes, Rosenstock, Sterner and Sterling, 3 votes. Nays, Hagenbuch, Moyer, Sharpless and Rupert 4 votes, lost. Mr. Sharpless proposed a 12 mill rate, Sterling a 9 mill rate, Hagenbuch 10, Sterner 8, and Moyer a 15 mill rate.

Some of the councilmen contended that the people could not pay a high rate, and others said that was the only way to collect the money necessary to bear expenses of the coming year, stating that the Town is already deeply in debt, and unless sufficient taxes are levied it will be compelled to go deeper in debt.

The President and Secretary are appointed a committee to purchase a minute book and blank books.

A building permit was granted to Mrs. E. R. B. McReynolds on Third street.

The street commissioner was authorized to notify people to remove all unnecessary or unlawful obstructions from the streets; and to have the bridge in Pine alley across Snyder brook repaired. Bills were passed to the amount of $467.72. On motion to meet on next Friday evening the 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

[Communicated.]

Died near Van Camp, on the 4th inst., John C. Yost, aged 23 years, 2 months and 16 days.

This young man and his brother Nevin A., were engaged in teaching at Plymouth, and were among the first who were seized by the epidemic of that ill-fated town. Over one week previous to their return home, they were feeling badly and scarcely able to teach. They were obliged finally to quit their post of duty and return home; one to die, the other we hope to recover.

The death of this young man has cast a gloom over the Van Camp community. John was a robust, social and intelligent young man. Being a leading spirit in the neighborhood, he did much by his example and precept to impart a moral and religious sentiment to his associates. Having spent the last few years in the school room either as pupil or teacher, he came in contact with many young people, who became attached to him; for to know him was but to love him His untimely death has awakened sympathy and grief in many hearts. We can scarcely realize how much we are attached to others until they are separated from us by death. Though cut down in the prime of life, he will still live in the memory of his many endeared associates who will carry on their heart the badge of mourning, but will also cherish the hope of meeting each other beyond the river of death. It is said that the intelligence of his death produced the profoundest grief among his already saddened scholars at Plymouth.

This young brother was a member of the Reformed Church at St. James. In infancy he was consecrated by his parents to the Lord in holy baptism. In youth-hood he took a course of Catechetical instruction, and at the age of 12 years he received the solemn right of confirmation by the laying on of hands. From that time he had been an active worker in the church. He adorned his profession with a holy walk and conversation. His pastor was proud of him as a church member. But his place in the church, Sabbath School, choir and prayer meeting is now vacant. He has however only passed from the church militant to the church triumphant. Who among the St. James young men will take his place and prove themselves so worthy of commendation? May his mantle fall upon many.

His funeral took place on Wednesday, and he was interred in the St. James Cemetery. The attendance was unusually large. The presence of his associates from near and far indicate that he was loved much and loved by many. If tears have an utterance, they proclaimed on this occasion that there were many sad and sorrowing hearts present. And when the final view of the remains was given, many seemed to tarry at the visage of one so dear, as though they were loath to give the final farewell look. The coffin was mounted by a beautiful cross of flowers sent by friends from Bloomsburg. Before death entered that once happy household the unbroken family circle numbered six brothers and two sisters. But now there is a missing link—which however will join them to the family above. As in the ascension of our Lord the human family is represented in heaven by the glorified humanity of Christ, so we trust this once happy and united family is now represented in heaven by a part of itself—the absent one. To the bereaved family and mourning friends we hereby extend our sympathies and prayers. May we all heed with conscious regard the solemn admonition: "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the son of man cometh."

Benton.

The corn planting has subsided. As long as you hear the whistle of frogs and lizzards keep your seed corn in the garret.

Still some oats to sow.

Thus far we have had a wet cold May, which is said to presage plenty of grain and hay.

Fishingcreek was very much swollen from the rain last Thursday.

Our hucksters are making their regular trips up the river, but they do not care to stop much at Plymouth.

Our merchants at Cambra have replenished their stores with new stock of summer goods.

The late rains have increased the prospects for good crops.

As we have a peaceable and quiet community, we have very rare occasions to report arrests, murder, suicide and pugilistic exhibitions.

Several of our young men are eagerly engaged in trying to obtain a mother-in-law.

In 1870 alder leaves had grown to such an extent by the 5th of April so as to make the bushes look quite green. Not a bud this year to be seen on May 1st. One month behind time.

Ground was broke for another new dwelling at Cambra. It is an enterprising town.

We thought John Smith lived in Benton, but we find that he lives all over the world. And if he is as fine a man all over the world as he is in Benton, the world has no cause to regret that he should have lived all over it.

Samuel Krickbaum is now living at Cambra with his son William H. He is growing very feeble in body and mind. He even betrays an older look than he represents. If he lives he will be 86 at the close of the year.

We learn that John Baker the blacksmith at the Presbyterian church at Ravencreek, contemplates moving to Delaware. This will naturally give more custom to our elegant blacksmith A. R. Stine.

Wm. R. Campbell, a student at Union Theological Seminary, 503 70th St., New York City, preparatory to the Presbyterian ministry, informed me by letter that he was appointed to preach during vacation at Rohrsburg and Ravencreek churches. Those appointments seem to be vacant. Mr. Campbell is a very thorough student, and promises to make an able and energetic minister. He will preach at Ravencreek on Sunday evening May 17th, inst.

We have not discharged our coal fire yet.

It is said love is blind, so is hate, but both grope their way along in the world pretty well.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fresh Cows, with calves by their side, for sale at Light Street by Silas Young. apr 24-3w

C. C. Galignan is closing out his entire stock of stoves at cost. Call and examine stock before buying elsewhere.

Potatoes bought at Light Street by Silas Young. apr 25-3w

Hay, Shoats and Pigs for sale, Silas Young, Light Street. may 8-4w

C. C. Galignan is closing out his entire stock of stoves at cost. Call and examine stock before buying elsewhere.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs colds, sore throat, hoarseness, Troches' 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH

and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" troches, 15c.; balsam, 25c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache," 15 and 25 cents.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRHAL THROAT AFFECTIONS,

Hacking, irritating coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

WIDE AWAKE

three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15.; Balsam, 25c.

ROUGH ON PAIN' POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

"I feel bad!" Hunt's Kidney and Liver Remedy encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and repairs the wasted powers. $1.25 per bottle at druggists.

Notwithstanding much has been said about the importance of blood-purifying medicine, it may be possible that the matter has never seriously claimed your attention. Think of it now! If, by the use of a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla you avoid the evils of scrofula, and transmit a healthy constitution to your young off spring thank us for the suggestion.

Queer reading would be the history of names. We cannot, however, go into the subject now, except so far as to say that Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" was called by that name, in an informal fashion, long before the Doctor dreamed of advertising it for public use. Speaking of it he would say to his patients, "This is my favorite remedy for all troubles of the blood," &c., and its success was so great that he finally spelled the name with capital letters. may 1-4w

If you use porous plasters the best and strongest one made is the Hop Plaster. They kill pain and strengthen the parts. A great many people say so. 25c. dealers.

BREAKING UP.

On every hand we see evidences that winter is breaking up, and will soon have to yield to the advancing spring. It is a most important question amongst scientific men what causes the general feeling of debility and lassitude so prevalent in this region. While some regard it as the result of confinement and inaction, others suppose it to be caused by the decay of vegetable and animal debris which has accumulated during the winter. What is especially needed at this time, however is something to overcome these influences. It is too late to talk about the causes; what is the cure? Thousands of persons all over the country who have given Kidney Wort a faithful trial are ready to testify that no other remedy is equal to it for cleansing the system, purifying the blood, regulating the bowels, and curing all kidney and liver diseases. It is in fact the king of all spring medicines.

There is no use fighting nature. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy does nothing of that kind. It does not make the sufferers who trust it worse under the pretense of doing them good. It acts tenderly and in sympathy with what Nature herself is trying to accomplish. Do you have trouble with your digestion, your liver or your kidneys. Does rheumatism pain and rack you? Is your head thick and heavy? It will charm away these ailments almost ere you are aware. may 1-4w

Pains in back, or loins cured by the best kidney and liver medicine—Hunt's Remedy.

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES BARTON, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Barton, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

ELI BARTON, Bloomsburg, }
JOHN G. QUICK, Rupert, } Administrators.
may 1-6w

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FREDERICK H. KAMBECK, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Frederick H. Kambeck, late of Jackson township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administratrix without delay. CATHERINE KAMBECK,
Administratrix.
Apr 24 6w Derr's P. O.

CLUB ORDERS

TEA AND COFFEE. A handsome VASE LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffee, in Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a $12 order, HANDSOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $28 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 80 Front street, New York City. may 15-1y

ANNUAL REPORT,

OF

CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP AND CENTRALIA BOROUGH POOR DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING SECOND

Monday, April 13th, 1885.

Annual meeting of Auditors of Conyngham township and Centralia Borough on Tuesday, April 28 1885, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Poor district of said township and borough for the year ending April 13th 1885.

Auditors present on the part of Centralia Borough James Barrett, B. I. Curran and Geo. W. Davis, on the part of the township of Conyngham Andrew Kane, Michael Monaghan and James O'Brien. On motion James Barrett was elected president and Jno. P. Hannon, Secretary of the Board. On motion the pay of directors was fixed at the rate of 3 and 25-100 dollars per day.

David Walsh in account with the above district for the year ending April 14, 1884.

DR.

To balance per auditor's settlement	61 50

CR.

By reduction made in valuation of D. F. Curry by com's, $200, or 6 mills	1 20
By balance credited on order No. 19

Is This Possible?

Report comes that General Grant's improved condition is due to the fact that he is using a "simple vegetable preparation" forwarded by one of our consuls from South America, and sent him by the Surgeon General! Is this possible! By an "unauthorized" remedy? Shocking!

And yet, if this "simple vegetable preparation" were owned and advertised by any one as a specific for this terrible disease, certainly the Surgeon General would not commend it, nor would bigoted physicians prescribe it!

Nevertheless, it is a fact that many of the best droprietary medicines of the day, as the late Dr. J. G. Holland stated in *Scribner's Monthly*, sicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were at first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd persons knowing of their virtue and fore-seeing their popularity, secured and advertised them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them!

Isn't that absurd!

We believe that a remedy, if properly made, is just as effective when put up, advertised and sold in bulk, as when doled out to patients as enormous expense by their physicians.

Why not?

If General Grant is getting better through a simple unauthorized vegetable preparation where is the vaunted exclusive skill of the medical profession!

Apropos of the suspension of some very prominent members by the Medical and Chirugical faculty of Maryland, for endorsing advertised remedies, the Baltimore *American* (April 25) says that "when a patent medicine goes on year after year widening its circle of believers, it is a pretty fair evidence that there is merit in it. The regular doctors may ignore it, and expel any of their members who use it, but when they do so their action looks more like envy against a successful remedy than a true desire to protect the public." The failure in the Garfield and Grant cases, the *American* thinks, and properly, has knocked professional professions higher than a kite.

But this is not a singular instance of unprofessional power over "incurable diseases." That "simple vegetable preparation" now everywhere known as Warner's safe cure, was once an authorized remedy; was pronounced a "god send" to the medical profession for the cure of kidney and liver disorders, malaria, general debility, spring feebleness, female irregularities, etc., by many leading physicians, but when the formula was fully perfected, and the medicine was put up in bulk and advertised so that every sufferer might know of it and treat himself, then the profession turned upon it and let their patients die rather than to use it?

This is certainly a strange proceeding, but it is on a level with all the rules and regulations of a code which has gone so far as to forbid a physician displaying beyond a certain size his name and profession upon his sign!

But the world moves, and merit wins the fight!

THE SAND-FLY OF BAGDAD.

It is commonly said that there are no bugs in Arabia, the dry heat killing them all off; and certainly all the names given for the creature in Arabic dictionaries are either taken from the Turkish or manufactured. Considering what a vast field for blood-suckers in Bagdad, and what myriads of this particular species are constantly coming into it, if only from Bombay, in the boxes of travellers and pilgrims, what becomes of them all is a problem in natural history, anything like extreme heat, even supposing that to have the effect alleged, occurring only between June and September. Anyhow, it was a comfort to feel safe on that score at least in turning in for the night in a billet which, if there had been a member of the family in all Bagdad, looked as if it would have been sure to hold him. But morning brought the discovery that if the bug was absent he was represented by a sand-fly with a body hardly bigger than a mite's, a pair of wings like tiny sails and a poison-injecting and blood-sucking aparatus of extraordinary calling. Like Dr. Syntax, when the boiling water from Dolly's kettle had decanted itself into his shoes: "The scalding torment in his feet" soon made the half dressed victim fain to pull off his socks and rub until the skin was raw, in hopes of getting out the venom.

Some even ascribe to this cause the singular ulceration of the skin to which natives of Bagdad, especially in childhood, are liable, and which seldom fails to attack European and other strangers during their first year of residence. Either from the season when these sores generally break out, being that when the date is nearly ripe, or from the scar left by them resembling that fruit in size and contour, they are quite commonly spoken of as "date sores."

The number of people in Bagdad whose faces are more or less disfigured in this way frightens most all newcomers. Hitherto the result of medical surgical practice has gone to show that on whatever constitutional, climatic or external cause or causes depending, the affection, like so many others, is best left alone. In the healthy it runs its course in about a year, sometimes only one sore appearing, but oftener a succession of them. They are not in the least painful or dangerous and, except when on very tender spots or parts which are essential to locomotion, the natives of Bagdad appear not to mind or be much annoyed by them—one instance more of the eel growing used to the skinning.

THE PARADISE OF SKATERS.

Holland is the paradise of skaters, its highways being canals which are covered with ice nearly half the year. The ladies there go shopping on skates, boys skate to and from school, older members of the family go to church on skates; the postman delivers his letters and the doctor visits his patients on them, and even the solemn pastor moves on skates when he visits his parishioners. Dairymaids skate to town with full pails of milk, of which not a drop is spilled, and farmers' daughters skate to villages with a full basket of eggs in each hand. During the Spanish invasion several victories were won by the native soldiers who, on skates, suddenly moved on the forces of Alva, and as quietly retired to their own camp. For a period of more than four hundred years the soldiers have been trained to perform evolutions on skates.

AN IRON CUSTOM.

The man who holds the most important government office in China is not only excused for its neglect if he can show that he was engaged in some ceremonial connected with his ancestral duties, but, should one of his parents die while he is in office, he is actually obliged to retire from public life for a period of many months, no matter how critical may be the public interests thus sacrificed to an iron custom.

BRIBERY.

In commerce bribery is called commission. Of course I do not refer to the openly charged commission of brokers, merchants, or others. It is the secret commissions that are bribes. When domestic servants take comission from tradesman they merely follow a custom of commerce that prevails in the city of London and other commercial centres. A parcel of goods has to be worked off. It is a bargain, but still the buyer seems to hesitate about purchasing the lot for his firm. The seller in an abstracted manner counts 50 gold likenesses of the Queen into a bag and quite abstractedly drops the bag in the buyer's pocket. Then the buyer buys. Or the buyer knows an old soldier who has deserved well of his country and who is poor. The benevolent and patriotic seller begs the buyer to give the old soldier £20 or £30, and after that softening deed of charity the buyer buys. It is not worth while to notice the dinner bribing, except to observe that some men are wonderfully influenced by a free meal. A man who might resist the allurement of a ten-pound note is bribed by a one-pound dinner. I am acquainted with a successful promoter. He has retired from the profession with a fortune, and has become a very stern moralist. He has known of 20 commissions being paid or arranged before a property could be sold to a company, or rather a company got up to buy the property. How did he induce men of position to become directors of inferior companies, of enterprizes that were nearly sure to be wound up? Often through the wives. He was not a ladies' man, but he supposed that no one had bought and given away so many jewels. Get the wife to accept a diamond bracelet and the husband would be sure to accept a seat at any board. "Besides, the directors do not stand to lose; they may win and they have their fees, besides the douceurs and commissions." It appears that appointments are sold, and the money paid for an appointment is called a douceur. Commissions are secret gifts or allowances from those who sell to the company. The douceurs and the commissions are divided among the guinea pigs. I cannot vouch for the correctness of those statements, but certain it is that gentlemen of social position have been induced to act as limited bubble decoy ducks, and the directors of smashed limiteds seem to flourish.

HOW TO BE INITIATED A SIOUX.

The Indians were armed with sticks, moccasins, and everything that could be used to strike with of a nature that would inflict pain without doing great bodily injury, but chiefly with a kind of cat-o'-nine-tails used by the Indians in riding their ponies. This is a terrible weapon, having a large number of strings, on the end of each of which is a large chunk of lead. There were a large number of squaws in the lines in addition to the braves, who appeared to take as strong an interest in the matter as the latter.

We were stripped naked with the exception of breech-clouts, which were given us. I was placed first in the line of twenty-five, the run being made by all together in single file. This was a decided advantage to me, as I could go as fast as I liked, not having to depend on the speed of others. A friendly Indian signaled me, giving me to understand that I was to run as fast as I could. I did not need the advice after I got well started, but it served me until I got past the first dozen, as I started while they were chatting among themselves. But the rest of the way I got it, I tell you. I just ran for dear life, taking the blows as they came. I could not repress some exclamations of pain as the whips cut into my flesh, but I managed to keep from disgracing myself in the minds of the Indians. None missed after the first dozen that I know of. They laid on the blows just as hard as they could, but conformed strictly to their law, which is not to leave their place in the line to inflict further punishment.

When I reached the end of the line the first time I was covered with blood and completely winded, being scarcely able to stand. We managed to get through with our lives, not one of the twenty-five falling or giving up. We were then admitted to membership in the tribe.

DOYLE AND HIS DRAGONS.

No living naturalist knows so much about dragons as Doyle. Next to farries he has studied them more than any other province of animated nature. For the most part they have been hostile to man to the extent of habitually dining on human virgins, and many knights since St. George have sought to win fame and the favor of the rescued maidens by defying them to single combat. Our artist shows us not the combat itself, which has perhaps been so often treated by mediæval painters as to be incapable of fresh presentation, but the preface and the last scene. Thus the historic dragon of Wantley, roused by the loud challenge of the champion who defies him from the summit of the rock, is issuing from his craggy lair with an aspect suggestive of irritated feeling and bad language, which reminds us of the felonious inmate of a London slum once visited by Dickens, who looked out of window, angrily demanding: "What the adjective substantive do you want here?" The end of the combat, under the title of "The Return of the Dragon-slayer," is a favorite subject with Doyle, who evidently commemorates several distinct events of this kind—for whereas in one the dragon's slain is dragged by the tail, in others he is led in captive by his conqueror (in one case with the knight's pocket handkerchief tied over the dragon's eye, injured in the conflict); and in a drawing which we remember as exhibited a few years ago, the reptile's longitude was such that, although he extended along an entire street, his tail was still round the corner. But in all cases the knight canoodles proudly through the town, amid the applause of the populace and the greetings of civic functionary, dame, and demoiselle—everybody admiring and congratulating, except another knight, who preserves a lofty and disdainful aspect, to show how lightly a warrior of his powess esteems such feats.

PARKER'S

HAIR BALSAM

The best, cleanest and most economical hair dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair. This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair.

HISCOX & CO.,

163 William Street, New York.

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CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

BERTSCHE'S, NEXT DOOR BERTSCHE'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—TO.—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.

y 9-1y

NEW LUMBER YARD.

The undersigned has started a lumber yard, and has on hand all kinds of

HEMLOCK LUMBER

of the best quality, Boards, Scantling, Joists, Fencing, and every other shape up to 32 feet long. Inquire at T. Heck's Store.

J. F. RINK,

LIGHTSTREET, PA.

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E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. HARTMAN

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North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
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Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 24, 1

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,678,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,186,710
Fnœnix, of London	5,966,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,100,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,373,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,083,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81.

W. H HOUSE,

—DENTIST,—

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor.

To be open at all hours during the day.

Nov. 28-1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. J. ALLEN, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Wm. J Allen, late of Madison township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

GEORGE W. SUPLEE,
Executor.

Jerseytown, Pa.

ALL KIND OF JOB PRINTING

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THIS OFFICE.

Woman's Suffering and Relief.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet, that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity, driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system, are relieved at once while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful, and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

A POSTAL CARD STORY.

I was affected with kidney and urinary Trouble—
"For twelve years;"
After trying all the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop
"Bitters;"
And I am perfectly cured. I keep it
"All the time;" respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn.—May 4, 1883

BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1885.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

$5.00 LOST.

"A tour to Europe that cost me $5.00, done me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia." R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

SO. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, 79.

SIRS—I have been suffering ten years, and I tried your Hop Bitters, and it done me more good than all the doctors. MISS S. S. BOONE.

BABY SAVED.

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength. —The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

IN ADDITION

To the usual large stock of Men's and Youths' Clothes at the Ledger Building Store we now also carry a full line of Boys' and Children's Suits—all styles, all grades, lowest prices.

A. C. YATES & Co.

602, 604, 606 CHESTNUT St.,

3-6 Philadelphia.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the great cure remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

ULCEROUS SORES "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882. "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. Physicians told us that a prominent blood remedy must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results. Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

SORE EYES

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

SUPERIOR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MICROSCOPES, FIELD-GLASSES, BAROMETERS, TELESCOPES, MAGIC LANTERNS, THERMOMETERS, Drawing Instruments, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

List and Descriptions of our Ten Catalogues sent FREE on application.

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$50 REWARD.

—FOR—

Every Ounce of Adulteration

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New Process Soap

THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.

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Gowans & Stover,

Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all first-class grocers.

April 10-1 yr

Read and Save Money,

Now is the time to Build.

—o:o—

No 1	German Pine siding 5 or 6 in. wide	$17 00	per m.
No 1	inch siding planed,	14 00	"
"	Hemlock German siding, 6 inch	14 00	"
"	" flooring,	14 00	"
"	white pine "	17 00	"
"	yellow "	16 00	"
"	surfaced pine boards,	17 00	"
"	sawed pine shingles,	3 00	"
No 2	" "	2 50	"
No 3	" "	1 75	"
No 1	sap sawed pine shingles,	1 75	"
"	hemlock sawed "	2 00	"
"	heart shaved pine "	from $5 00 to 7 00	"
"	sap " "	3 00 to 4 50	"
"	hemlock " "	4 00 to 4 50	"
"	shingle lath,	2 75	"
"	plastering lath,	2 00	"
Hemlock fencing,		9 50	"
"	guaged fencing 6 inch wide,	10 00	"
"	boards 10 to 12 inch wide,	10 50	"
"	bills any size from $40 00 to 11 00		"

—o:o—

I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always on hand, and will sell at these prices during year of 1885.

H. B. LOW,

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apr 3-6m

Scranton House,

—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—

Victor Koch, Proprietor.

Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Counter in the city.

Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents Restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.

Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot, Scranton, Pa. March 26-1y

Items of Interest.

The richest man in Oregon began by buying a calfskin on credit, tanning it and selling it for $10.

In Virginia peanuts are now ground into what proves a very fair flour for making pie crust and other light pastries.

Chinese doctors induce faith in their prescriptions by making them of gigantic size. A writer in the *Fortschritt* describes one of them two feet long and calling for twenty different ingredients.

A man who had formerly been a drug clerk, accidentally broke a quinine pill he was about to take and found it to consist of two split peas. He said he was "not much surprised."

A fire engine company of Fairhaven, Mass., stopped to elect a foreman pro tem. in the street close to a burning building, before putting a stream upon the flames.

Washington is a remarkably religious city. Statistics show 180 churches, with 40,341 members. Of this total membership, however, about 21,000 are in the colored churches.

It is denied that "Oliver Wendall Holmes carries a large horse chestnut in his pocket as a preventive of rheumatic pains." On the contrary, "no man on top of the Boston soil is freer from superstitions and delusions than is the alert and active brained Autocrat."

A Syracuse woman boiled, scrubbed, and ironed, in the pocket of an apron, a $5 bill of the issue bearing the portrait of President Garfield, and discovered it, upon taking the apron from the drawer, in as clean and perfect condition as a new bill.

Recently in Germany a scientific journal made the statement that it would be beneficial to the eyesight to print books in dark blue ink on pale green paper. The first volume printed in this way, "The Natural History of Women of Berlin," has just made its appearance.

Young ladies in Vienna wear their initials worked in silk and gold on the front of their jackets. "Young ladies who are engaged," it is pointed out by the correspondent who sends this news, "may wear other initials than their own." Presumably it is meant that they may wear the initials of the favored suitor.

While demolishing an old chimney in Otsego county, New-York, recently, workmen found $97 in Continental money dated 1776 and 1777. The printing on the notes was perfectly legible, and in general they were in good condition. The package consisted of one $40 bill, two $20 bills, one $8, one $7, two 50c., one $3, and one $1.

A harvest was recently reaped by a peddler in Marietta, Ga., who painted the plumage of a number of birds and disposed of them like hot cakes and at very fancy prices to unsuspecting buyers. The fraud was finally discovered, however, by one of his purchasers, who dipped one of the bird's feathers in water, when its beautiful tint disappeared.

At Portland, Me., a clergyman who manages a Gospel temperance mission has organized a "Gideon's Band," which is said to introduce Wagnerian effects in the choruses sung during the services the idea on which the scheme is founded being taken from Judges, vi, 16: And he (Gideon) divided 300 men into three companies, and he put a trumpet into every man's hand, with empty pitchers and lamps within the pitchers.

The editor of a Buffalo newspaper recently asked the subscribers to name the ten most important inventions of all time. More than eight hundred answers were received, and the ten inventions receiving the most votes were: The telegraph, printing press, steam engine, cotton gin, telephone, mariner's compass, gunpowder, sewing machine, telescope, and photography. Twenty-one votes were in favor of the steamboat six for paper, two for timepieces, and only one for the ocean cable.

When the new year arrives in Japan, the people adorn their houses with branches of orange, plum, bamboo, and pine, each of which being placed over the entrance, has a symbolic meaning. The orange, called *dai-dai*, represents the idea of perpetuity, or the wish that there may be *dai-dai*—"generation on generation"—to keep up the family name. The bamboo signifies constancy as it is a wood that never changes its color; the pine-tree symbolizes perpetual joy; while the plum-tree, blossoming in cold weather, encourages man to rejoice in time of trouble and hope for better days.

In personal appearance the Cossack is not heroic. He is clumsy, with the coarse and common features of the Tartar type, and his shambling air and manner do not compensate for his want of fine proportions. But he has his courage, endurance, and fidelity. On service the Cossacks sleep in the open air, and are capital scouts, as their predatory habits, quick eyesight, and familiarity with wide tracts of country enable them to discern with great readiness the features of the ground they are travelling, to fall unexpectedly on small detachments of the enemy, and to disappear with rapidity as soon as the desired mischief has been effected.

THE CURIOSITIES OF BURNING.

There are many curiosities of burning, of extraordinary rapidity of combustion, which would be worth detailing if we had the space. Bad building is the cause of most, for bad building means rapid destruction by fire. The party wall in the majority or old houses built in a row, and in many new, does not reach to the roof, as it should, and the space between creates a channel—almost a blowpipe—for the spread of the fire to the next, which is very difficult to deal with. It is a danger provided against by legislation (for it is known that a 9-inch brick wall will resist fire as long as it stands), but often through carelessness it is overlooked. In France, under the Code Napoleon, the building of a proper party wall has always been very strictly enforced, and even in the terrible days of the Commune there was no instance of fire spreading from one house to the other. A building with a large frontage of windows—a large shop, for instance, with showrooms on each floor—is one of the most dangerous with which the brigade have to cope. The glass soon cracks and falls out, the air rushes in, and the whole soon becomes one vast blast furnace. Perhaps the most dangerous of all are those lofty establishments of flats, which very properly go by the name of the builder's or proprietor's folly. There is no one spot in them free from or unlikely to catch fire, for they are collections of private houses, as it were, and every part of a private house is equally vulnerable, and from their great height there are neither ladders long enough or water-jets powerful enough to reach the top stories.

[From the Indianapolis Times.]

AN INTERESTING LETTER

FROM MR. HARRY W. OLMSTEAD, PROOF-READER OF "THE TIMES."

The following letter is encouraging and worthy of careful perusal, coming, as it does, from so reliable a source, unsolicited. It contains facts of great value:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12, 1884.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, *Rondout, N. Y.*

DEAR SIR:—For ten years I have been a sufferer from disease or the kidneys, at times so much as to make life a burden. During this time several of the best physicians in Indiana have treated me with little or no success until I had almost despaired of relief. I then tried several advertised remedies, but nothing produced the desired result until a friend who had been relieved induced me to give DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY a trial. I did so. After taking one bottle I began to experience relief. I took another and was charmed with the result. In all, I have taken four bottles, and can truly say I feel like a new man. I am confident I am entirely cured, as it has been several months since I took the last medicine, and there is no indication of a return of the disease. I have recommended your remedy to several suffering friends who have also been relieved. I write this to return my sincere thanks to you for the cure which has been effected in my case, and also desire to say I think suffering humanity owes you a debt of gratitude for your wonderful scientific discovery. I shall do all that in me lies to let all sufferers know where they may find relief, and thereby in some measure remunerate you for the good you have done me.

Wishing you long life and prosperity, and thanking you for prolonging my life, I am

HARRY W. OLMSTEAD.

Dr. Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., assures the public, by a reputation which he cannot afford to forfeit or imperil, that the "Favorite Remedy" does invigorate the blood, cures Liver, Kidney and bladder complaints, as well as those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females. Your druggist has it; if not, send one dollar to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO.,

Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of cigars.

The Landres,

Henry Clay,

Normal,

Samson, and

Cosmopolitan.

Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

TONSORIAL ROOMS.

THE OLD STAND

under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done.

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.

James Reilly,

Jan 30-tf Proprietor.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS

SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

Prices reduced to suit the times.

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Head Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

HAY-FEVER

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. It is a creamy substance. A particle is applied into each nostril, causing no pain and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail, or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. may 1-4w d

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$1.50 A YEAR.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SICARBONATE SODA, &C., &C.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

Orders will receive EQUAL ATTENTION

COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.

Limited,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-ware.

The 36 candle-power marsh electric lamp.

The celebrated Pinafore Burner.

Bird Cages, Fruit Jars.

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ELEGANT NEW SPRING STYLES

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CLOTHING,

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Pretty Suits for Children,

Handsome Suits for Boys.

Best Goods, Latest Styles,

Neatest Fits.

The Merchant Tailoring Establishment

Is now Replete in

SPRING NOVELTIES,

HANDSOME DRESS SUITINGS,

DURABLE BUSINESS SUITINGS,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE,

PERFECT FITS.

FULL SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

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Popular Clothing Store

—OF—

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DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

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ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCE

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,

Cemetery Lots

and

Public Grounds.

—TO—

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For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

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May 4-1f

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect April 6th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 p. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.15 p. m.; New York 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.00 p. m.; Washington, 6.00 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.40 p. m.—Day express daily except sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.15 p. m.; New York 9.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 8.30 p. m.; Washington 9.35 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coache through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

4.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.35 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.30 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

8.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday, for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.35 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.20 p. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.45 p. m. with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.35 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.2 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.32 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.05 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.45 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.38 p. m., Sunbury 1.50 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., riving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
9 00	1 00	9 15	....Scranton....	5 50	9 40	2 20
8 54	1 24	9 19	....Bellevue....	5 55	9 45	2 25
8 48	1 12	9 14	....Taylorville....	6 01	9 50	2 30
8 40	1 11	9 06	..Lackawanna..	6 09	9 57	2 38
8 34	1 04	8 59	....Pittston....	6 17	10 01	2 46
8 27	12 57